

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
Public Health and Welfare Section

W E E K L Y B U L L E T I N

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SECTION I

GENERAL

The following list of Division and Branch Chiefs of Public Health and Welfare Section is published for the information of Military Government Teams:

<u>Title</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Tel. No.</u>
Chief of Section	Brig. Gen. Crawford F. Sams, MC	26-6992
Deputy Chief of Section	Col. Cecil S. Mollohan, MC	26-6993
Executive	Gordon E. DeVille	26-6993
Chief, Preventive Medicine Division	Lt. Col. Lucius G. Thomas, MC	26-6987
Assistant Chief	Dr. Ira Hirschy	26-6987
VD Control Branch	Dr. Isamu Niede	26-8211
Laboratory Branch	Dr. Samuel R. Bozeman	26-6987
Epidemiology Branch)	Maj. P.E.M. Bourland, MC	26-8211
Port Quarantine Branch)		
Sanitary Engineering Branch	Mr. Edmond A. Turner	26-8211
Virus & Rickettsial		
Diseases Control Branch	Dr. Charles M. Wheeler	26-8211
Chief, Social Security Division	Mr. Leonard R. Anton	26-8642
Deputy Chief	Mr. George F. Pollock	26-8642
Social Insurance Branch	Mr. Peter M. Sullivan	26-7057
Social Insurance Analyst	Mr. Dale L. Rose	26-7057
Economic Analysis Branch	Mr. George F. Rohrlieh	26-8642
Health Insurance Branch	Mr. Harold Knoy	26-7057
Chief, Medical Services Division	Col. Harry G. Johnson, MC	26-6995
Assistant Chief	Dr. Milton C. Morton	26-6995
Nutrition Branch	Miss Agnes O'Donnell	26-6990
Chief, Health Statistics Division	Mr. Leonard V. Phelps	26-6717
Assistant Chief	Miss Esther M. Wright	26-6717
Chief, Veterinary Affairs Division	Maj. Marion W. Scothorn, VC	26-6149
Assistant Chief	Dr. C. T. Beechwood	26-6149
Chief, Welfare Division	Mr. Nelson B. Neff	26-6988
Welfare Administration Branch	Mr. Milton J. Evans	26-6988
Public Assistance Branch	Mr. Irvin Markuson	26-8425
Social Work Training Branch	Miss Florence Brugger	26-8425
Welfare Organization &		
Rehabilitation Branch	Mr. Ferdinand Micklautz	26-8425
Chief, Nursing Affairs Division	Miss Grace E. Alt	26-6986
Area Director	Miss Elizabeth Pickens	26-6986
Senior P. H. Nurse, Nursing		
Consultants Branch	Miss Josephine Kaser	29-2021-45
Director, Nursing Education		
Branch	Miss Elenore Carlson	33-1186-88
Assistant Director	Miss Dorothy Toom	26-6986
Instructor, Nursing Education		
Branch	Miss Billie Harter	33-1186-88
Instructor, Nursing Education		
Branch	Miss Mary Konagamitsu	49-4945-55
Nursing Education Consultant	Miss Enid Mathison	26-6386
Nursing Education Consultant	Miss Louise Kincaid	48-3688
Nursing Education Consultant	Miss Virginia Ohlson	26-6986
Chief, Supply Division	Mr. Charles V. Band	26-6913
Production Branch	Mr. Sidney F. Ascher	26-6913
Production Control Officer	Mr. Edwin Payne	26-6913
Stock Control & Distribution		
Branch	Mr. Eugene Coppola	26-8712
Chief, Narcotic Control Division	Mr. Wayland L. Speer	26-6989
Assistant Chief	Mr. William Tollenger	26-6989

SECTION II

PREVENTIVE MEDICINE DIVISION

Typhus Fever Control

Observations and reports from the field indicate that many members of insect and rodent control teams lack proper instruction in the technique of applying 10% DDT dust to the hair and clothing of individuals in louse control operations. Attention is called to printed instructions which may be found in:

TB - PH - Preventive Medicine	3	Feb. 1947 (PH&W, GHQ, SCAP)
TB - MEDICAL 194	17	Aug. 1945
TB - MEDICAL 218	17	April 1946

It is suggested that the Chief of the Sanitation Section of Health Centers be urged to conduct periodic training periods on this technique at regular intervals throughout the typhus season.

Improvement in Sanitation

Reference Weekly Bulletin No. 87 for 23 - 29 August and Weekly Bulletin No. 94 for 11 - 17 October in which comparisons were made between certain prefecture monthly morbidity rates for July and August 1948 with those for 1947.

This article, the third and last of a series under the subject of "Improvement in Sanitation", makes comparisons of morbidity rates by prefectures for intestinal diseases occurring in the "intestinal disease season", - the period from 1 July to 30 September. For the information of all prefectures, case rates for the "intestinal disease season" are included in table form for both 1948 and 1947 for dysentery, typhoid fever, and paratyphoid fever. The rates for the entire year will be much lower than those given for the three-month period, since the majority of the year's cases occur during the period under consideration.

The dysentery rate for all of Japan was one-third as high during the summer of 1948 as during the same period of 1947 (July - September). Rates for individual prefectures ranged from 10 to 82 percent of the previous years' summer rates. Prefectures showing greatest improvement are chiefly in central Honshu and Shikoku. Outstanding improvement was shown by Yamanashi (10% of the rate for the 1947 season), Ishikawa (13%), Nagano (13%), Yamagata (13%), Tokushima (18%), Kagawa (19%), Tochigi (20%), Fukushima (20%), and Nara (22%). Some showing the greatest improvement still have rates considerably in excess of the national rate.

The typhoid fever case rate for the three month period July to September 1948 for all Japan was 45 percent as high as for the same period in 1947. Only two prefectures failed to show improvement, in one of which the presence of an epidemic gave a case rate of 71. (The National case rate was 19.2 for July-September 1948). Outstanding improvement was shown by Kumamoto (6% of the 1947 season's rate), Yamanashi (12%), Wakayama (12%), Yamagata (15%), Miyazaki (16%), Kagawa (20%).

The paratyphoid case rate for July-September 1948 for Japan was 52 percent of the rate for the corresponding period of 1947. Five prefectures failed to show improvement.

The over-all reduction in dysentery is encouraging. Although a number of factors may account for this reduction, improvement of general sanitation may be given a fair share of credit.

The reduction of typhoid and paratyphoid fevers, however, is further assisted by immunization programs. That the results were less favorable than in the case of dysentery may be partly attributed to a reservoir of infection existing in typhoid carriers. Mass immunizations against typhoid and paratyphoid fevers are a seasonal affair, but the discovery of carriers and their management is an important part of the health program that must remain active throughout the year.

Registers of typhoid carriers should be maintained and adequate control measures instituted to prevent carriers from being a source for disease among others. Due to the "carrier factor", the typhoid control program requires and should receive the extra attention and effort required to bring all intestinal diseases to still lower levels in the coming year.

Case Rates for Dysentery, Typhoid, and Paratyphoid for Three Months' Periods (July, August, September) by Prefecture, 1947 and 1948.
(Rates per 100,000 population Per Annum)

Prefecture	<u>Dysentery</u>		<u>Typhoid</u>		<u>Paratyphoid</u>	
	1948	1947	1948	1947	1948	1947
	Jul - Sept	Jul - Sept	Jul - Sept	Jul - Sept	Jul - Sept	Jul - Sept
Hokkaido	72.2	110.4	18.8	35.7	7.2	14.8
Aomori	30.7	77.0	18.5	40.4	10.6	6.6
Iwate	128.4	193.8	12.1	26.0	8.4	8.7
Miyagi	35.3	148.1	22.7	37.3	15.4	35.0
Akita	42.9	90.8	10.0	21.7	1.6	8.5
Yamagata	46.3	352.0	6.6	45.0	4.2	14.2
Fukushima	77.0	392.9	14.7	35.9	7.7	10.8
Ibaraki	110.2	282.4	11.6	36.0	8.3	17.8
Tochigi	54.5	270.3	19.4	50.5	6.2	15.5
Gumma	92.2	296.8	9.0	34.5	6.2	9.6
Saitama	56.8	241.3	16.6	36.1	2.3	8.2
Chiba	34.4	144.9	19.9	32.0	5.8	12.5
Tokyo	75.1	191.2	26.0	52.3	14.8	16.4
Kanagawa	32.1	96.6	33.0	51.4	6.9	11.9
Niigata	65.6	239.8	18.8	52.5	7.1	15.7
Toyama	16.9	62.9	31.8	87.1	6.0	28.2
Ishikawa	9.0	72.0	12.4	60.0	2.1	11.6
Fukui	92.2	160.5	35.1	50.3	3.8	13.0
Yamanashi	26.6	276.1	4.9	42.0	1.0	13.2
Nagano	35.2	270.2	71.0	26.3	7.5	11.1
Gifu	90.3	143.8	35.6	82.3	7.7	19.8
Shizuoka	39.3	153.4	16.9	36.3	11.2	9.3
Aichi	66.2	196.2	23.6	68.7	5.0	12.2
Mie	38.3	113.2	31.9	84.7	6.9	16.4
Shiga	32.2	123.9	12.9	28.0	1.4	8.6
Kyoto	42.4	116.9	24.6	43.4	4.5	11.6
Osaka	39.0	71.5	17.7	39.4	2.1	8.1
Hyogo	41.4	145.8	19.8	77.7	2.8	9.8
Nara	14.0	64.2	30.5	40.4	4.7	3.0
Wakayama	13.5	45.5	13.1	113.2	1.6	16.5
Tottori	34.6	102.5	32.6	41.8	6.1	9.4
Shimane	74.8	156.7	16.5	57.6	24.5	24.8
Okayama	36.3	81.6	21.5	41.1	0.5	2.4
Hiroshima	45.6	84.8	22.2	59.9	5.3	16.4
Yamaguchi	42.8	58.5	11.8	8.5	0.5	3.8
Tokushima	57.4	323.1	21.8	63.9	0.9	11.8
Kagawa	35.7	184.4	6.9	34.5	4.7	18.1
Ehime	71.2	221.9	20.1	22.9	4.6	6.3
Kochi	24.2	97.1	27.9	86.7	6.5	8.5
Fukuoka	31.3	63.0	6.6	14.6	1.8	1.9
Saga	57.0	69.3	12.1	13.6	4.3	5.7
Nagasaki	40.9	118.0	4.6	12.7	1.5	4.5
Kumamoto	29.7	68.9	0.7	12.0	2.5	2.5
Oita	45.6	86.4	12.6	19.0	3.2	1.0
Miyazaki	57.7	105.2	5.7	36.1	1.5	7.5
Kagoshima	25.1	94.1	1.8	2.8	0.9	2.3
All Japan	51.8	157.5	19.2	42.7	5.9	11.4

Special Training Course for Sanitarians and Sanitary Engineers

Reference Section II - Weekly Bulletin No. 101.

Special courses for sanitarians and sanitary engineers will begin in January 1949 at the Institute of Public Health in Tokyo.

The Sanitarians Course which will begin on 10 January is designed for Chiefs of Health Center Sanitation Sections and is open to doctors, engineers, veterinarians or others with necessary technical training and background in public health work. This special course will emphasize organization, administration, and personnel training.

The Sanitary Engineers Course which is expected to begin on or about 24 January is for graduate engineers only, and is designed to train personnel for key positions in the prefectural health departments. Students may be sent from the civil engineering sections of the prefectures, but they should be used in connection with public health work after being returned to the prefecture.

Health Information and Education Film Libraries

The following is the latest list of film libraries furnished by Civil Information & Education Section. Information concerning loan of educational films may be secured by contacting one of the libraries in your region.

<u>REGION</u>	<u>PREFECTURE</u>	<u>BUILDING</u>	<u>ADDRESS</u>
Hokkaido	Hokkaido	Pref. Library	Nishi-5-chome Kitaichijo Sapporo-shi
Tohoku	Aomori	Pref. Government	Ono Aomori-shi
	Iwate	Pref. Library	86, Uchimarui, Morioka-shi
	Miyagi	Pref. Library	27, Kotodaidori, Sendai-shi
	Akita	Pref. Library	29, Higashinekoyamachi, Akita-shi
	Yamagata	Pref. Government	Hatagocho, Yamagata
	Fukushima	Pref. Library	20, Sugitsumacho, Fukushima-shi
Kanto	Ibaraki	Pref. Government	Kita-san-no-maru, Mito-shi
	Tochigi	Pref. Library	356, Shiodamachi, Utsunomiya-shi
	Gumma	Pref. Government	Kuruwamachi, Maebashi-shi
	Saitama	Pref. Library	73-3-chome, Takasagomachi, Urawa-shi
	Chiba	Pref. Library	2 Ichibamachi, Chiba-shi
	Tokyo	Pref. Library	28 1-chome, Tsukiji. Chuo-ku, Tokyo-to (Kyobashi Library)
	Kanagawa	CIE Library	Kita-ku, Yokohama-shi
	Yamanashi	Pref. Government	Tachibana-cho. Kofu-shi
	Niigata	Pref. Library	Yoriimachi, Niigata-shi
	Nagano	Pref. Library	Asahi-machi, Nagano-shi
Tokai- Hokuriku	Toyama	Pref. Library	Omotecho, Toyama-shi
	Ishikawa	Kanazawa Municipal Library	65 Tonomachi, Kanazawa-shi
	Gifu	Pref. Government	1 Tsukasamachi, Gifu-shi
	Shizuoka	Pref. Library (Aoi Bunko)	254 Ottecho, Shizuoka-shi
	Aichi	Pref. Government	Minami sotoboricho, Nichi-ku Nagoyashi
	Mie	CIE Library	Komei-cho, Tsu-shi
Kinki	Fukui	Pref. Government	Shiro-machi Fukui-shi
	Shiga	Industry Cultural Hall	1 Higashiura, Otsu-shi
	Kyoto	Pref. Library	Okazaki, Sakyo-ku Kyoto-shi
	Osaka	Pref. Library	Nakanoshima, Kita-ku, Osaka-shi
	Hyogo	Pref. Government	5-chome, Yamatedori. Ikuta-shi
	Nara	Kashiwara Library	Unebicho, Takaichi-gun, Nara-ken
	Wakayama	Pref. Library	Jonai, Wakayama-shi

<u>REGION</u>	<u>PREFECTURE</u>	<u>BUILDING</u>	<u>ADDRESS</u>
Chugoku	Tottori	Pref. Library	Nichimachi, Tottori-shi
	Shimane	Pref. Library	Tonomachi, Matsue-shi
	Okayama	Pref. Government	Kamiifuka, Okayama-shi
	Hiroshima	Pref. Government	Mondo-cho, Hiroshima-shi
	Yamaguchi	Pref. Government	Itsukushima, Yamaguchi-shi
Shikoku	Tokushima	Pref. Government	Tomita-uramachi, Tokushima-shi
	Kagawa	Pref. Library	Gobancho, Takamatsu-shi
	Ehime	Pref. Government	Ichibancho, Matsuyama-shi
	Kochi	Pref. Government	Marunouchi, Kochi-shi
Kyushu	Fukuoka	Pref. Government	Tenjinmachi, Fukuoka-shi
	Saga	Pref. Government	36 Akamatsu, Sagashi
	Nagasaki	Pref. Library	1 Kaminishiyama-machi, Nagasaki-shi
	Kumamoto	Pref. Library	Honmarumachi, Kumamoto-shi
	Oita	Pref. Library	Niagemachi, Oita-shi
	Miyazaki	Pref. Government	Miyatamachi, Miyazaki-shi
	Kagoshima	Pref. Government	Yamashitamachi, Kagoshima-shi

LIST OF MOTION PICTURES AVAILABLE

Insect and Rodent Control:

Adaptations: CI&E 08 "Winged Scourge"
CI&E 47 "Pale Horseman"

Japanese: "Hae" (The Fly). Explanation of how epidemics are carried by flies.

Source: Riken Motion Picture Co.
No. 1, 3 chome
Ginza Chuoku, Tokyo

Price: 35mm: ¥55,800 16mm: ¥26,040

Tuberculosis:

Adaptations: CI&E 86 "Home Care of Tuberculosis"

Japanese: "Tanoshiku Ryoyo-seikatsu" (Happy Life of Convalescence Patients).
Introduction to the treatment of Tuberculosis.

Source: Sanko Eiga Sha.
No. 30, 2 chome Shinbashi
Minato-ku, Tokyo

Price: 35mm: ¥30,475 16mm: ¥20,000

Diphtheria:

Japanese: "Nobiyuku Yoiko" (Grow Up Healthy Youngster) Diphtheria Immunization.

Source: Nippon Manga, c/o Yamaguchi Building
No. 30, 2-chome, Shinbashi
Shiba, Minato-ku, Tokyo

Price: 35mm: ¥30,000 16mm: ¥18,000

Venereal Disease:

Japanese: "Junketsu" (Purity of Blood)

Source: Miyako Eiga Sha
Chuo-ku, Shintomi-cho, Tokyo

Price: Rental of 35mm print. Price tentative; ¥5,000 to ¥8,000.
No 16 mm prints available.

Related subjects:

Adaptations: CIE 28 "Government the Public Servant"
American with CIE 29 "Children's Supervised Play"
Japanese sound. CIE 32 "Medical Specialist"
CIE 34 "Modern Medicine"

Japanese: "This Town, That Town" (Ano Machi Kono Machi) City Clean-Up Campaign.

Source: Dentsu Motion Picture Co.
No. 1, 7 chome
West Ginza, Choku, Tokyo

Japanese: "Diary of a Public Health Nurse" (Hokenfu Nikki)

Source: Nishi Nippon Eiga Sha
No. 13 Oiichi, Yamaguchi City

Price: Estimated price for 16mm: ¥20,000 to ¥25,000

Japanese: "Boshi Techo" (Mother & Child Handbook)

Source: Hanabusa Yoko Educational Motion Picture Co.
No. 5, 1 chome
Maki Machi, Chuo-ku, Tokyo

Price: Prices not established.

SECTION III

VETERINARY AFFAIRS DIVISION

Inspection Trip

During the past week a visit was made to Aichi Prefecture and Gifu Prefecture. In Aichi Prefecture, two small but modern milk plants are being constructed and equipped to pasteurize milk at low temperature. It is planned to have the plants in operation by 1 February 1949. Milk processing plants producing prepared baby food are operating on a full scale and under good sanitary conditions. Food sanitation inspection is not receiving sufficient coverage due to the small number of inspectors in relation to the food establishments registered in the Prefecture. Food inspectors assigned as a budget requirement are being misdirected by Health Center directors and are not devoting full time to the inspection of food due to assignment to other types of duty.

In Gifu City, Gifu Prefecture, The Veterinary School of the Prefectural Agriculture College was visited. This school is continuing to show improvement in following the proposed high standards of Veterinary education.

Animal Diseases

The Animal Hygiene Section, Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry reported the following outbreak of diseases for the period 11 - 17 December:

<u>Prefecture</u>	<u>Disease</u>	<u>No. of Cases</u>
Yamanashi	Swine Erysipelas	1
Chiba	" "	1

SECTION IV

SUPPLY DIVISION

Distribution

During the period 5 - 11 December, 809 pieces of DDT Dusting and spraying equipment were distributed to seven prefectures as follows:

<u>Prefecture</u>	<u>DDT Duster</u>	<u>Knapsack Sprayer</u>	<u>Semi Automatic Sprayer</u>	<u>Hand Sprayer</u>
Ibaraki		72		160
Tokyo	240	2		
Osaka	100			
Wakayama		60	25	
Tokushima				50
Fukuoka		50		
Hyogo			50	
Total	340	184	75	210

The allocation of cotton sanitary materials (absorbent cotton, gauze and bandage) for the quarter, January, February and March 1949, was sent to all prefectural governors by the Ministry of Welfare, Japanese Government, Pharmaceutical & Supply Bureau directive dated 14 December 1948 (YAKU-HATSU #860). A detailed breakdown of this allocation is inclosed. (Incl. No. 1).

The allocation of controlled medicines for the quarter, January, February, and March 1949, was sent to all prefectural governors by the Ministry of Welfare, Japanese Government, Pharmaceutical & Supply Bureau directive dated 9 December 1948 (YAKU-HATSU #817). A detailed breakdown of this allocation is inclosed (Incl. No.2)

Production

A total of 3,605 pieces of the various types of DDT dusting and spraying equipment for insect control programs was produced during the period 5-11 December.

During the period 5 - 11 December, 10,000 lbs. of 10% DDT dust, and 23,330 vials of typhus vaccine were distributed. At the same time, 258,985 lbs. of 10% DDT dust and 51,600 gallons of 5% DDT spray were received, leaving inventory stocks on hand at regional warehouses of the Ministry of Welfare of 2,518,865 lbs. of 10% DDT dust, 639,149 gallons of 5% DDT spray, and 23,299 vials of typhus vaccine.

SECTION V

NARCOTIC CONTROL DIVISION

Outstanding Investigations

The Narcotic Section of the Ministry of Welfare has recently adopted a program whereby the details of outstanding narcotic investigations will be disseminated in the form of technical letters to each prefectural narcotic section. The object of this procedure is to furnish all narcotic agents new ideas on how to conduct

investigations, using methods which have proven successful in previous investigations by other agents, and to stimulate the investigations of narcotic suspects and the obtaining of information that will result in successful completed cases.

The first such investigation to be so distributed concerns a director of a hospital in Tokyo. The receipt of an anonymous letter, upon investigation, disclosed that this director had withheld a tremendous stock of narcotics from the hospital inventory at the time the Narcotic Law became effective on 19 June 1946, and recently tried to sell these narcotics, through intermediate accomplices, on the black-market. The director and six other defendants have been apprehended to date, and a very large quantity of narcotics seized. Another considerable quantity of narcotics was stolen from the original quantity by one of the accomplices during black-market transactions and is presently being traced and has produced leads in two adjoining prefectures.

This investigation and many smaller investigations, successfully completed, have been the result of intelligent checking of anonymous information which should be thoroughly investigated and not considered as worthless or a waste of time, by the Agents concerned.

The names of the Narcotic Agents successfully conducting such outstanding investigations will be published as a form of "Commendation" for their efforts and as an incentive for other Agents to increase their investigation efforts.

SECTION VI

WELFARE DIVISION

Community Chest-Japanese Red Cross Joint Fund Campaign

Prefectural reports received up to 15 December covering the progress of the Community Chest-Japanese Red Cross Joint Fund Campaign reflect a total of ¥ 919,920,964.11 raised (collections including pledges) towards the established goal of ¥ 1,175,450,000.00 or 78.3% of quota.

Sixteen prefectures have reached or over-subscribed their quotas, namely: Aomori, Iwate, Akita, Yamagata, Fukushima, Saitama, Niigata, Toyama, Yamanashi, Gifu, Shizuoka, Aichi, Mie, Nara, Saga and Miyazaki. The progress of each prefecture in the "Joint Fund Campaign", setting forth the latest date of each prefectural report is given below:

Prefecture	Goal	Amount Collected	Date Reported	Per Cent
Hokkaido	70,000,000.00	60,491,577.00	10 Dec	86.5
Aomori	11,000,000.00	11,000,000.00	25 Nov	100.0
Iwate	17,000,000.00	17,000,000.00	14 Nov	100.0
Miyagi	16,000,000.00	12,000,000.00	15 Nov	75.0
Akita	10,000,000.00	10,235,433.07	8 Dec	102.0
Yamagata	20,000,000.00	20,152,174.27	2 Dec	100.7
Fukushima	20,000,000.00	21,421,461.47	15 Nov	107.1
Ibaraki	15,000,000.00	14,588,587.75	1 Dec	97.3
Tochigi	21,000,000.00	19,748,000.00	10 Dec	94.0
Gumma	12,000,000.00	10,668,939.68	11 Dec	88.9
Saitama	16,000,000.00	17,634,210.00	10 Dec	110.1
Chiba	25,000,000.00	12,991,594.53	27 Nov	52.0
Tokyo	80,000,000.00	55,796,759.04	8 Dec	69.8
Kanagawa	70,000,000.00	43,120,000.00	10 Dec	61.6
Niigata	29,000,000.00	29,198,627.00	10 Dec	100.1
Toyama	13,000,000.00	13,065,841.98	15 Nov	100.5
Ishikawa	13,000,000.00	11,431,084.00	15 Nov	88.0
Fukui	13,000,000.00	11,616,124.38	17 Nov	89.5
Yamanashi	9,450,000.00	9,451,958.00	15 Nov	100.0
Nagano	30,000,000.00	28,639,661.00	4 Dec	95.5
Gifu	20,000,000.00	20,566,563.31	15 Nov	102.9
Shizuoka	20,000,000.00	20,421,507.00	1 Dec	102.1

Prefecture	Goal	Amount Collected	Date Reported	Per Cent
Aichi	66,000,000.00	67,465,649.43	30 Nov	102.2
Mie	20,000,000.00	20,013,217.00	14 Dec	100.1
Shiga	11,000,000.00	10,230,000.00	27 Nov	93.0
Kyoto	50,000,000.00	22,599,173.63	8 Dec	45.2
Osaka	85,000,000.00	65,663,372.84	10 Dec	77.3
Hyogo	60,000,000.00	16,881,712.00	20 Nov	28.1
Nara	12,000,000.00	12,000,128.69	5 Dec	100.0
Wakayama	9,500,000.00	8,757,005.00	24 Nov	92.1
Tottori	9,000,000.00	5,222,385.00	30 Nov	58.0
Shimane	10,000,000.00	8,678,192.00	4 Dec	86.8
Okayama	21,000,000.00	18,546,170.00	18 Nov	88.4
Hiroshima	30,000,000.00	26,445,570.00	16 Nov	88.4
Yamaguchi	26,000,000.00	15,530,000.00	10 Dec	59.8
Tokushima	15,000,000.00	8,037,867.00	20 Nov	53.6
Kagawa	14,000,000.00	13,910,522.00	10 Dec	99.3
Ehime	25,000,000.00	21,259,000.00	17 Nov	85.1
Kochi	13,000,000.00	7,684,003.00	25 Nov	59.1
Fukuoka	50,000,000.00	32,059,723.04	3 Dec	64.1
Saga	12,500,000.00	12,500,000.00	31 Oct	100.0
Nagasaki	20,000,000.00	2,122,240.00	21 Nov	10.6
Kumamoto	21,000,000.00	19,990,342.00	8 Dec	95.3
Oita	18,000,000.00	17,625,355.00	13 Dec	97.9
Miyazaki	10,000,000.00	11,000,000.00	31 Oct	110.0
Kagoshima	17,000,000.00	4,459,233.00	12 Nov	26.2
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TOTAL	1,175,450,000.00	919,920,964.11		78.3

Japanese Red Cross Society

Disaster Relief Operations:

On 8 December at 0525 hours a fire, caused from chimney sparks, broke out in Iwamatsu-mura, Fuji-gun, Shizuoka Prefecture. Thirty-eight dwellings were completely destroyed, with several damaged, leaving 252 persons homeless. Forty-five persons were slightly injured. One Red Cross Medical Aid and Relief Team (1 doctor, 2 nurses and 3 staff assistants) was dispatched to the area and gave emergency medical aid and assistance to the sufferers.

Junior Red Cross:

Four outstanding Junior Red Cross meetings have recently been held (three in the Niigata Chapter area and one in the Saitama Chapter area). The following information briefly summarizes the meetings:

Niigata Chapter:

27 November in Chapter Headquarters auditorium. Approximately 50 Junior Red Cross representatives from Niigata City attended accompanied by their teachers. The main speaker was a Junior whose topic was "The Meaning of Being a Member of the Junior Red Cross".

30 November in the Niigata Girls' High School. Three hundred representatives attended. The meeting was addressed by two members of the Niigata Military Government Team.

30 November in the Niigata First Normal School. This meeting was held for the purpose of acquainting prospective teachers with the Junior Red Cross program.

11 December in the Kawagoye Girls' High School (Saitama). Junior representatives from 47 Primary and Middle Schools (and their teacher-sponsors) attended. A total of 370 persons were present for the conference. The Junior speaker addressed the conference on the subject, "The Spirit of the Junior Red Cross".

Volunteer Services:

The National Headquarters, Japanese Red Cross Society, is currently devising ways and means of building and expanding their Volunteer Services program and is considering many fields of endeavor including the field of health and sanitation.

In considering activity by their Volunteer Services in matters related to health and/or sanitation, representatives of the Japanese Red Cross have conferred with the Public Health and Welfare Section, SCAP, and they are familiar with the content and meaning of PHMJG (69), dated 16 August 1948, subject, "Dissolution of Sanitary Associations and Other Similar Organizations". It has been agreed that the Volunteer Services program could serve a useful purpose in the field of health and sanitation through a project of "environmental sanitation". This project would include such activities as "clean-up campaigns", "swat the fly campaigns" and information and publicity endeavors directed towards individuals and/or families for the purpose of making them cognizant of certain health hazards existent in and about their homes and recommend remedial measures.

Any and all Volunteer Service programs that are or may be officially conducted by a Red Cross Chapter (prefectural) are only those established and approved by the National Headquarters, Japanese Red Cross Society.

Official Volunteer Services activity in the health and sanitation field will not be finalized until it has been coordinated with and approved by the Public Health and Welfare Section, SCAP.

Public Assistance

Mimeographed copies (translated) of Hatsu-sha #129, dealing with the new public assistance program, will be attached to Public Health and Welfare Section Weekly Bulletin No. 104 (for period 19 - 25 December).

Public Assistance Report - October

The Ministry of Welfare has submitted the following figures for the month of October 1948. Totals for September 1948 and October 1947 are furnished for purpose of comparison with the October report:

	<u>October 1948</u>	<u>September 1948</u>	<u>October 1947</u>
Persons-Institutional	143,806	144,882	147,734
Persons - Non-institutional	1,720,106	1,773,108	2,799,561
Total	1,863,912	1,917,990	2,947,295
Assistance - Cash*	565,029,472	519,237,688	312,746,101
Assistance - Kind	25,126,018	23,266,546	21,824,752
Total	¥ 590,155,490	¥ 542,504,234	¥ 334,570,853

* Before deductions for repayment

Public Assistance Report by Prefecture - October

<u>Prefecture</u>	<u>Institutional</u>	<u>Non-institutional</u>	<u>In Kind</u>	<u>Cash*</u>
Hokkaido	13,796	59,775	3,892,807	22,691,724
Aomori	1,804	30,344	141,228	9,190,670
Iwate	871	40,254	69,986	10,631,341
Miyagi	1,395	42,478	3,405	8,410,128
Akita	959	47,064	2,079,643	16,463,728
Yamagata	801	24,411	89,815	6,475,585
Fukushima	921	50,642	48,792	13,775,364
Ibaraki	1,238	36,134	46,989	7,046,765
Tochigi	1,076	22,256	39,818	6,348,736

Public Assistance Report by Prefecture - October (Continued)

<u>Prefecture</u>	<u>Institutional</u>	<u>Non-institutional</u>	<u>In Kind</u>	<u>Cash</u> *
Gumma	4,811	35,955	10,583	10,397,080
Saitama	1,382	41,406	12,100	13,524,702
Chiba	2,680	35,870	458,080	9,639,948
Tokyo	17,961	110,860	--	57,598,186
Kanagawa	5,112	42,335	--	18,898,125
Niigata	9,914	56,756	92,965	14,848,819
Toyama	1,349	27,648	25,500	8,872,224
Ishikawa	1,270	26,544	26,730	7,721,745
Fukui	506	19,856	49,951	6,712,603
Yamanashi	465	20,861	--	5,395,992
Nagano	3,157	43,641	207,855	14,350,563
Gifu	2,072	31,209	514,440	9,138,617
Shizuoka	5,460	44,817	2,156,301	13,264,569
Aichi	7,860	63,503	--	21,058,889
Mie	947	35,964	33,210	11,337,231
Shiga	663	24,336	--	5,788,092
Kyoto	3,692	46,765	8,000,794	17,240,440
Osaka	8,970	58,327	75,179	31,445,548
Hyogo	6,953	71,539	840	26,045,782
Nara	720	20,329	--	7,387,960
Wakayama	368	29,302	46,563	7,814,647
Tottori	1,031	17,005	1,007,634	5,338,985
Shimane	692	25,477	--	7,567,995
Okayama	3,199	38,931	84,173	12,211,740
Hiroshima	3,441	42,216	24,171	15,867,715
Yamaguchi	9,565	31,593	20,649	12,747,885
Tokushima	2,112	26,853	--	7,920,889
Kagawa	1,927	22,169	1,245,389	5,622,826
Ehime	1,189	34,532	185,213	11,456,289
Kochi	619	20,671	2,884	6,085,865
Fukuoka	1,426	17,168	1,153,093	5,976,371
Saga	1,975	32,577	2,591,029	6,703,916
Nagasaki	1,222	34,029	46,685	11,102,637
Kumamoto	1,704	36,363	52,353	11,258,088
Oita	1,330	21,580	---	7,105,999
Miyazaki	1,545	26,946	589,171	6,703,900
Kagoshima	1,656	50,815	--	11,715,766
TOTAL	143,806	1,720,106	25,126,018	564,902,669

* After deductions for repayment.

SECTION VII

SOCIAL SECURITY DIVISION

Japanese Nationals Employed for the Occupation Forces.

SCAPIN 1949 dated 13 December 1948 has been released pertaining to physical examination, immunization, medical care, hospitalization and other benefits for Japanese Nationals working for the Occupation Forces. It was issued to meet the need of further controlling expenditures from funds chargeable to occupation costs and to make modifications necessary because of recent legislation by the Japanese Diet. The issuance and control of procurement instruments and budgeting for such costs are increased responsibilities for Military Government Teams.

In general it subjects to procurement instruments procedures expenditures for the medical services and cash payments required of the Japanese Government with

respect to such workers under the Labor Standard Law, the National Public Service Law, as amended, and the Health Insurance Law. Protection required by such laws conform in large part with those previously prescribed by SCAPIN's and PHMJG's in the absence of Japanese legislation.

Fixed costs prescribed by such laws as to amounts or percentage of payroll which are the responsibility of the Japanese Government as the employer can be included in the procurement instruments now being issued covering the employment of these workers. Expenditures for services covering physical examinations, immunization and control of communicable diseases specifically prescribed by SCAPIN 1949 where special facilities are not required can be handled by procurement instruments to cover an extended period to minimize detail paper work. However, separate and specific procurement instruments and receipts are required where the construction, equipping, operation and maintenance at government expense of any special or exclusive facility is involved.

The cost of services provided these workers as prescribed by the Preventive Vaccination Law, the Food Sanitation Act, the Venereal Disease Prevention Law and the Tuberculosis Preventive Law are not chargeable to Occupation Force requirements and therefore not subject to procurement instruments. The immunization requirements were particularly affected due to the comprehensive nature of the Preventive Vaccination Law.

The Special Procurement Board of the Japanese Government has notified this Section that instructions have been forwarded to their offices authorizing the payment of salaries and expenses covering these services until 31 December but such payments will have to cease at that date without procurement instrument authorization.

The Advisory Council on Social Security

The National Diet on 13 December 1948, passed a law providing for an Advisory Council on Social Security in the Prime Minister's office for the purpose of investigating and making recommendations relative to a social security program. The Council will have the responsibility of studying and making recommendations to the Prime Minister for submittal to the Diet. It will provide written advice to the Prime Minister, and other Ministers concerned, as to the most effective methods of providing economic security through social insurances, and as to legislation and administrative policies concerning social insurances and related subjects.

The Council will have a membership of 40 persons drawn from the following groups: members of the Diet, officials of Government Offices concerned, persons of learning and experience, and employers, employees, physicians, dentists, pharmacists and others similarly participating in the operations of the social insurance programs. The appointments will be made by the Prime Minister. Twelve additional temporary members may be appointed if and when considered necessary.

The establishment of this Council is the outgrowth of recommendations made by the Social Security Mission from the United States which made a study of the social security program in Japan during the latter part of 1947. The basis of the recommendation for establishing a National Advisory Council on Social Security was stated in the Mission's report as: "The Social Security program affects so many people and is the concern of so many interested groups that it is desirable to have, for some years to come, the assurance of representation and participation at a high level of all those interested. The council should have independent character to permit freedom of expression and research. It would bring to the government the consensus of national opinion with reference to social security matters and constitute a channel to assure communication between the public groups and their government."

The Advisory Council on Social Security supersedes the Social Insurance Investigating Committee which was established by Imperial Ordinance in March 1946 as the result of a request of the Minister of Welfare than an investigation of the various social insurance programs be made with a view toward coordinating their functions for the benefit of the people. The Minister of Welfare

realized that the purposes and functions of social insurances were neglected during the war. The Investigating Committee was established on a ministerial level to function primarily for the Ministry of Welfare and was concerned only with the social insurances. As social insurances are only a part of a social security program which is vitally important in the economic recovery of the Japanese people, it was the opinion of the Social Security Mission that a council should be established on a higher level to be responsible for advising and making recommendations to governmental organs.

Social Insurance Statistics

Reference is made to Public Health and Welfare Weekly Bulletins Nos. 95 and 96 for a summary of the Health Insurance program and monthly benefit data for the months of April through July 1948.

The tabulation (Incl. No. 3) lists the benefits paid under society-managed Health Insurance during the month of August 1948. To some extent the figures reflect increases in certain flat-rate benefits which became effective on 1 August 1948. For the first time, nursing allowances paid in respect of dependents of insured have been separated from those paid to primary insured women workers.

SECTION VIII

MEMORANDA TO THE JAPANESE GOVERNMENT

None.

Crawford F. Sams

CRAWFORD F. SAMS
Brigadier General, Medical Corps
Chief

4 Incls.

1. Allocation of Cotton Sanitary Materials for January, February, March 1948.
2. Controlled Medicines Allocated for January, February, March 1948.
3. Social Insurance Statistics - Benefits Granted Under Society-managed Health Insurance.
4. Weekly Report of Communicable and Venereal Diseases in Japan for Week Ended 11 December 1948.

(No Restricted Annex included in this issue).

ALLOCATION OF COTTON
SANITARY MATERIALS for JANUARY, FEBRUARY, MARCH 1949

PREFECTURE	Absorbent Cotton	Gauze	Bandage
HOKKAIDO	23,027 kg	428,613 m	12,682 roll
AOMORI	6,796	124,407	3,611
IWATE	6,848	131,520	4,032
MIYAGI	8,335	161,137	4,975
AKITA	6,394	124,209	3,853
YAMAGATA	6,246	124,511	3,969
FUKUSHIMA	10,881	205,016	6,153
IBARAKI	10,048	196,668	6,152
TOCHIGI	8,010	158,597	5,020
GUMMA	7,636	149,962	4,709
SAITAMA	10,355	203,592	6,399
CHIBA	10,297	221,750	7,599
TOKYO	27,206	653,458	24,399
KANAGAWA	11,873	255,064	8,720
NIIGATA	12,257	248,130	8,031
TOYAMA	5,306	103,062	3,199
ISHIKAWA	5,121	105,716	3,490
FUKUI	3,768	75,006	2,391
YAMANASHI	3,784	80,355	2,720
NAGANO	9,115	195,486	6,674
GIFU	7,754	151,222	4,714
SHIZUOKA	12,273	239,164	7,448
AICHI	16,480	329,811	10,553
MIE	7,005	147,362	4,945
SHIGA	3,926	82,545	2,770
KYOTO	8,675	202,417	7,397
OSAKA	17,218	372,640	12,821
HYOGO	15,882	328,607	10,858
NARA	3,442	74,830	2,585
WAKAYAMA	4,561	96,722	3,270
TOTTORI	2,954	60,881	2,010
SHIMANE	4,594	96,763	3,252
OKAYAMA	7,939	173,600	6,026
HIROSHIMA	9,486	203,990	6,981
YAMAGUCHI	7,193	162,340	5,780
TOKUSHIMA	4,604	86,490	2,589
KAGAWA	4,813	93,510	2,904
EHIME	7,580	144,030	4,364
KOCHI	4,060	84,192	2,788
FUKUOKA	19,742	403,222	13,161
SAGA	5,053	107,337	3,632
NAGASAKI	8,650	174,536	5,629
KUMAMOTO	7,838	180,618	6,540
OITA	6,323	133,474	4,492
MIYAZAKI	6,009	109,530	3,162
KAGOSHIMA	9,275	179,548	5,551
TOTAL	406,632	8,365,640	275,000

Inclosure #1

CONTROLLED MEDICINES ALLOCATED FOR JANUARY, FEBRUARY, MARCH 1948

(Unit grams except when noted).

Prefecture	Zinc Oxide	Rivanol	Aspirin	Aminoprime	Alcohol	Caffeine with Sodium Enzoate
Hokkaido	1,650,000	28,500	1,030,000	75,000	2,740,000	94,600
Aomori	500,000	7,800	310,000	22,000	850,000	26,000
Iwate	560,000	8,600	340,000	25,000	950,000	29,100
Miyagi	710,000	10,800	450,000	34,000	1,220,000	37,000
Akita	530,000	8,100	320,000	24,000	1,250,000	27,100
Yamagata	540,000	8,000	340,000	27,000	910,000	27,900
Fukushima	800,000	13,400	520,000	41,000	1,420,000	44,200
Ibaraki	900,000	13,900	550,000	44,000	1,550,000	46,000
Tochigi	670,000	10,400	410,000	32,000	1,150,000	33,600
Gumma	670,000	9,900	410,000	32,000	1,110,000	32,900
Saitama	870,000	13,000	530,000	43,000	1,460,000	42,800
Chiba	990,000	14,900	610,000	47,000	1,690,000	49,800
Tokyo	3,430,000	49,900	2,130,000	175,000	5,680,000	165,400
Kanagawa	1,120,000	16,300	730,000	56,000	1,890,000	58,400
Niigata	1,080,000	16,500	670,000	52,000	1,830,000	54,800
Toyama	440,000	6,800	280,000	21,000	760,000	22,900
Ishikawa	500,000	7,400	310,000	24,000	850,000	25,300
Fukui	340,000	5,000	210,000	16,000	570,000	17,000
Yamanashi	370,000	5,500	250,000	18,000	620,000	18,200
Nagano	940,000	14,000	580,000	46,000	1,570,000	46,100
Gifu	710,000	10,600	440,000	36,000	1,170,000	35,300
Shizuoka	1,050,000	15,700	150,000	51,000	1,750,000	51,600
Aichi	1,750,000	24,800	1,100,000	91,000	2,750,000	82,100
Mie	720,000	10,600	450,000	36,000	1,170,000	35,200
Shiga	380,000	5,700	320,000	18,000	630,000	18,900
Kyoto	1,030,000	15,100	650,000	51,000	1,140,000	51,500
Osaka	2,300,000	31,900	1,420,000	125,000	3,430,000	105,200
Hyogo	1,540,000	25,200	1,040,000	75,000	2,530,000	83,200
Nara	470,000	6,600	290,000	25,000	740,000	22,000
Wakayama	440,000	6,900	280,000	22,000	760,000	23,100
Tottori	280,000	4,300	190,000	13,000	460,000	13,800
Shimane	430,000	6,500	270,000	20,000	740,000	22,000
Okayama	850,000	12,800	530,000	41,000	1,430,000	42,700
Hiroshima	1,070,000	16,600	680,000	53,000	1,770,000	54,600
Yamaguchi	710,000	12,500	480,000	35,000	1,210,000	41,600
Okushima	410,000	6,100	270,000	20,000	660,000	20,400
Kagawa	390,000	6,100	250,000	18,000	660,000	20,400
Ehime	670,000	10,600	440,000	32,000	1,150,000	35,600
Kochi	400,000	6,200	250,000	18,000	670,000	20,600
Fukuoka	1,630,000	31,200	1,130,000	80,000	2,700,000	106,300
Saga	490,000	8,000	310,000	22,000	800,000	26,800
Nagasaki	720,000	11,600	270,000	31,000	1,100,000	38,200
Kumamoto	900,000	13,900	570,000	42,000	1,540,000	47,500
Oita	630,000	9,400	390,000	28,000	1,050,000	31,600
Miyazaki	450,000	6,900	270,000	21,000	760,000	22,800
Kagoshima	900,000	13,800	580,000	42,000	1,560,000	47,600
TOTAL	38,930,000	598,000	24,460,000	1,900,000	65,000,000	1,999,700
	grams	grams	grams	grams	grams	grams

Inclosure #2

Prefecture	Evipan	Ephedrine Hydrochloride	Pilocarpine Hydrochloride	Aromatic Castor Oil	Mild Tinc- ture of Iodine	Compound Tincture of Gentian
Hokkaido	2,790	13,800	760	672,000	854,000	1,282,000
Aomori	870	4,100	240	208,000	232,000	351,000
Iwate	1,030	4,400	280	233,000	251,000	385,000
Miyagi	1,410	5,900	360	297,000	316,000	488,000
Akita	980	4,300	260	220,000	238,000	362,000
Yamagata	1,020	4,400	270	222,000	243,000	373,000
Fukushima	1,530	6,600	400	348,000	398,000	600,000
Ibaraki	1,810	7,700	450	368,000	404,000	626,000
Tochigi	1,330	5,700	330	273,000	293,000	456,000
Gumma	1,240	5,300	320	273,000	296,000	447,000
Saitama	1,650	7,000	410	352,000	385,000	585,000
Chiba	1,950	8,300	490	408,000	435,000	669,000
Tokyo	6,480	26,900	560	1,400,000	1,499,000	2,243,000
Kanagawa	2,170	9,600	540	460,000	516,000	785,000
Niigata	2,140	9,200	540	440,000	482,000	744,000
Toyama	840	3,600	220	184,000	200,000	305,000
Ishikawa	980	4,100	250	211,000	221,000	332,000
Fukui	640	2,800	170	140,000	147,000	227,000
Yamanashi	640	2,800	170	150,000	165,000	248,000
Nagano	1,730	7,400	440	382,000	417,000	631,000
Gifu	1,150	5,300	310	291,000	322,000	478,000
Shizuoka	1,920	8,300	490	425,000	468,000	704,000
Aichi	2,680	11,500	670	715,000	789,000	1,116,000
Mie	1,280	5,400	320	294,000	322,000	475,000
Shiga	700	3,000	170	155,000	168,000	254,000
Kyoto	2,030	8,400	500	430,000	450,000	681,000
Osaka	3,020	13,300	740	934,000	1,058,000	1,433,000
Hyoogo	2,730	13,100	690	624,000	758,000	1,134,000
Nara	700	3,000	180	193,000	209,000	297,000
Wakayama	880	3,800	220	180,000	199,000	309,000
Tottori	500	2,200	130	113,000	122,000	191,000
Shimane	810	3,500	210	179,000	189,000	291,000
Okayama	1,560	6,800	400	348,000	382,000	576,000
Hiroshima	1,940	8,700	490	433,000	493,000	747,000
Yamaguchi	1,380	6,400	350	292,000	367,000	561,000
Tokushima	670	3,000	170	168,000	187,000	275,000
Kagawa	740	3,400	190	160,000	182,000	275,000
Ehime	1,390	6,200	340	275,000	309,000	477,000
Kochi	720	3,400	190	163,000	181,000	278,000
Fukuoka	3,350	15,700	830	675,000	922,000	1,421,000
Saga	830	3,900	220	201,000	243,000	362,000
Nagasaki	1,150	5,700	310	291,000	372,000	521,000
Kumamoto	1,800	7,800	460	377,000	406,000	625,000
Oita	1,160	5,300	300	259,000	280,000	424,000
Miyazaki	780	3,700	210	184,000	205,000	310,000
Kagoshima	1,790	7,900	460	384,000	405,000	621,000
Total	70,890 grams	312,600 grams	18,040 grams	15,984,000 grams	17,980,000 grams	26,975,000 grams

Prefecture	Glycerin	Solution of Cresol with Soap	Sesame Oil & Other Fixed Oils	Solution of Potassium Acetate	Sodium Salycitate	Santonin Tablets
HOKKAIDO	237,000	4,749,000	38,000	422,000	368,000	351,000
AOMORI	65,000	1,302,000	12,000	127,000	112,000	104,000
IWATE	71,000	1,427,000	14,000	140,000	123,000	118,000
MIYAGI	90,000	1,808,000	18,000	183,000	157,000	164,000
AKITA	67,000	1,343,000	13,000	132,000	115,000	114,000
YAMAGATA	69,000	1,384,000	13,000	135,000	116,000	118,000
FUKUSHIMA	56,000	1,225,000	20,000	212,000	182,000	190,000
IBARAKI	116,000	2,319,000	22,000	226,000	193,000	206,000
TOCHIGI	84,000	1,690,000	17,000	167,000	143,000	151,000
GUMMA	83,000	1,657,000	15,000	168,000	142,000	152,000
SAITAMA	108,000	2,170,000	20,000	217,000	182,000	198,000
CHIBA	124,000	2,480,000	25,000	250,000	214,000	225,000
TOKYO	415,000	8,310,000	78,000	870,000	724,000	830,000
KANAGAWA	145,000	2,911,000	27,000	299,000	252,000	263,000
NIIGATA	88,000	2,758,000	27,000	275,000	234,000	243,000
TOYAMA	56,000	1,133,000	10,000	115,000	98,000	100,000
ISHIKAWA	61,000	2,233,000	12,000	129,000	110,000	117,000
FUKUI	42,000	842,000	18,000	86,000	74,000	76,000
YAMANASHI	46,000	921,000	18,000	92,000	78,000	85,000
NAGANO	67,000	2,337,000	22,000	234,000	199,000	215,000
GIFU	88,000	1,773,000	15,000	177,000	149,000	168,000
SHIZUOKA	130,000	2,610,000	24,000	263,000	223,000	239,000
AICHI	207,000	4,137,000	34,000	440,000	362,000	431,000
AIE	88,000	1,751,000	16,000	182,000	153,000	169,000
SHIGA	47,000	944,000	19,000	94,000	81,000	87,000
KYOTO	126,000	2,523,000	25,000	265,000	224,000	245,000
OSAKA	265,000	5,311,000	37,000	587,000	474,000	587,000
HYOGO	210,000	4,202,000	35,000	424,000	360,000	354,000
NARA	55,000	1,102,000	10,000	117,000	97,000	117,000
WAKAYAMA	57,000	1,146,000	11,000	115,000	98,000	103,000
TOTTORI	35,000	711,000	17,000	68,000	59,000	58,000
SHIMANE	54,000	1,081,000	10,000	110,000	94,000	97,000
OKAYAMA	107,000	2,134,000	20,000	216,000	184,000	196,000
HIROSHIMA	138,000	2,770,000	24,000	279,000	236,000	247,000
YAMAGUCHI	104,000	2,080,000	17,000	197,000	168,000	163,000
TOKUSHIMA	51,000	1,022,000	19,000	104,000	88,000	95,000
KAGAWA	51,000	1,022,000	19,000	103,000	153,000	83,000
EHIME	88,000	1,770,000	17,000	179,000	88,000	152,000
KOCHI	51,000	1,030,000	10,000	102,000	88,000	89,000
FUKUOKA	263,000	5,264,000	41,000	461,000	392,000	382,000
SAGA	67,000	1,341,000	11,000	125,000	108,000	106,000
NAGASAKI	96,000	1,931,000	15,000	174,000	151,000	144,000
KUMAMOTO	116,000	2,317,000	23,000	234,000	202,000	202,000
OITA	78,000	1,571,000	15,000	159,000	138,000	138,000
MIYAZAKI	57,000	1,150,000	10,000	111,000	98,000	97,000
KAGOSHIMA	115,000	2,300,000	23,000	235,000	206,000	205,000
TOTAL	4,834,000	100,000,000	896,000	10,000,000	8,491,000	8,974,000
	grams	grams	grams	grams	grams	tablets

Prefecture	Bismuth Sub-Nitrate	Sodium Bicarbonate	Alcohol for Disinfection	Phenol	Tar Ointment	Simple Ointment
Hokkaido	182,000	7,598	1,519	1,144,000	355,000	378,000
Aomori	49,200	2,083	416	353,000	95,000	104,000
Iwate	54,600	2,283	460	396,000	108,000	116,000
Miyagi	72,600	2,893	585	504,000	148,000	148,000
Akita	52,000	2,149	433	374,000	102,000	108,000
Yamagata	54,000	2,214	446	380,000	108,000	111,000
Fukushima	87,000	3,560	712	594,000	173,000	177,000
Ibaraki	91,000	3,710	742	647,000	188,000	184,000
Tochigi	66,700	2,704	541	480,000	135,000	134,000
Gumma	66,200	2,651	530	464,000	132,000	132,000
Saitama	85,100	3,472	694	613,000	173,000	171,000
Chiba	98,700	3,968	797	700,000	201,000	199,000
Tokyo	342,000	13,296	2,653	2,367,000	697,000	661,000
Kanagawa	117,100	4,657	935	787,000	239,000	233,000
Niigata	108,200	4,413	844	767,000	222,000	219,000
Toyama	45,200	1,813	369	310,000	90,000	91,000
Ishikawa	50,800	1,973	401	350,000	102,000	101,000
Fukui	33,200	1,347	272	237,000	66,000	68,000
Yamanashi	35,500	1,473	295	258,000	71,000	73,000
Nagano	92,300	3,739	680	660,000	184,000	184,000
Gifu	71,200	2,837	570	488,000	142,000	141,000
Shizuoka	103,500	4,176	835	728,000	208,000	206,000
Aichi	171,800	6,619	1,324	1,147,000	334,000	328,000
Mie	71,800	2,814	563	488,000	143,000	141,000
Shiga	37,200	1,510	302	264,000	75,000	75,000
Kyoto	104,000	4,037	817	720,000	212,000	206,000
Osaka	227,500	8,497	1,693	1,434,000	431,000	421,000
Hyogo	166,700	6,723	1,338	1,088,000	334,000	333,000
Nara	45,200	1,763	352	310,000	88,000	88,000
Wakayama	45,300	1,833	370	313,000	94,000	92,000
Tottori	26,700	1,137	224	190,000	52,000	55,000
Shimane	42,700	1,729	349	305,000	85,000	88,000
Okayama	84,800	3,414	683	594,000	170,000	171,000
Hiroshima	110,000	4,432	880	735,000	220,000	218,000
Yamaguchi	82,700	3,328	665	505,000	167,000	166,000
Tokushima	40,400	1,635	327	278,000	79,000	82,000
Kagawa	40,400	1,635	330	275,000	81,000	82,000
Ehime	71,000	2,832	573	478,000	145,000	142,000
Kochi	40,000	1,648	333	278,000	80,000	82,000
Fukuoka	216,000	8,422	1,691	1,163,000	435,000	425,000
Saga	52,000	2,145	426	337,000	101,000	107,000
Nagasaki	74,000	3,089	618	458,000	147,000	153,000
Kumamoto	93,000	3,707	751	637,000	188,000	190,000
Oita	62,300	2,513	506	440,000	122,000	126,000
Miyazaki	43,500	1,840	368	316,000	85,000	91,000
Kagoshima	92,000	3,680	749	645,000	185,000	190,000

Total	3,999 200	159,991	31,961	27,000 000	7,992 000	7,991 000
	grams	kg.	kg.	grams	grams	grams

Prefecture	Zinc oil	Nupercain	Ergot	Barbital	Castor Oil	Pituitrin
HOKKAIDO	589,000	2,200	15,600	29,000	308,000	2,800
AOMORI	174,000	700	4,800	7,700	83,000	800
IWATE	193,000	800	5,500	8,500	90,000	1,000
MIYAGI	268,000	1,100	7,200	11,700	114,000	1,400
AKITA	189,000	800	5,300	8,300	86,000	900
YAMAGATA	196,000	800	5,500	6,700	88,000	1,000
FUKUSHIMA	319,000	1,200	8,500	14,300	144,000	1,500
IBARAGI	346,000	1,400	9,600	15,100	146,000	1,700
TOCHIGI	253,000	1,000	7,100	10,800	106,000	1,300
GUNMA	255,000	900	6,800	10,800	107,000	1,200
SAITAMA	336,000	1,300	9,000	14,100	139,000	1,600
CHIBA	375,000	1,500	10,500	16,100	157,000	1,900
TOKYO	1,390,000	5,000	31,600	56,800	541,000	6,600
KANAGAWA	438,000	1,700	19,900	19,400	186,000	2,100
NIIGATA	409,000	1,700	11,400	17,800	174,000	2,000
TOYAMA	166,000	600	4,600	7,300	72,000	8,000
ISHIKAWA	190,000	700	5,300	8,200	80,000	9,000
FUKUI	126,000	500	3,900	5,400	53,000	6,000
YAMANASHI	144,000	500	3,600	5,800	59,000	6,000
NAGANO	363,000	1,300	9,400	15,100	151,000	1,700
GIFU	282,000	900	7,200	11,600	116,000	1,300
SHIZUOKA	403,000	1,600	10,700	16,900	169,000	1,900
AICHI	723,000	2,100	17,100	27,900	285,000	3,100
TOKEI	282,000	1,000	7,300	11,700	116,000	1,300
SHIGA	145,000	500	3,900	6,000	61,000	700
KYOTO	327,000	1,500	11,200	17,100	162,000	2,000
OSAKA	987,000	2,400	21,600	36,700	382,000	3,900
HYOGO	597,000	2,100	15,600	27,200	287,000	2,800
NARA	196,000	500	4,500	7,300	75,000	800
WAKAYAMA	171,000	700	4,800	7,400	72,000	800
TOTTORI	100,000	400	2,700	4,200	44,000	500
SHIMANE	159,000	600	4,400	6,800	68,000	1,000
OKAYAMA	327,000	1,200	8,700	13,800	138,000	1,600
HIROSHIMA	418,000	1,500	10,900	17,900	173,000	2,000
YAMAGUCHI	273,000	1,000	7,500	13,300	132,000	1,300
TOKUSHIMA	159,000	500	4,000	6,400	68,000	700
KAGAWA	147,000	600	4,000	6,600	66,000	700
EHIME	252,000	1,000	7,200	11,600	112,000	1,300
KOCHI	148,000	500	4,000	6,400	65,000	700
FUKUOKA	630,000	2,500	17,900	34,900	333,000	3,200
SAGA	177,000	600	4,600	8,200	88,000	800
NAGASAKI	243,000	900	6,400	11,900	134,000	1,100
KUMAMOTO	328,000	1,300	9,500	14,900	147,000	1,700
OITA	229,000	900	6,300	10,000	101,000	1,100
MIYAZAKI	163,000	600	4,300	6,900	74,000	800
KAGOSHIMA	330,000	1,300	9,600	14,700	146,000	1,700
TOTAL	14,915,000 grams	54,400 grams	393,000 grams	647,200 grams	6,448,000 grams	71,200 grams

PREFECTURE	Phenacetin	Phenacetin Tablets	Glucose	Calcium Lactate	Bromvaleryl Urea
HOKKAIDO	335,000	530,000	428,000	84,000	121,000
AOMORI	89,000	138,000	119,000	27,000	36,000
IWATE	99,000	152,000	131,000	31,000	40,000
MIYAGI	135,000	205,000	166,000	39,000	56,000
AKITA	95,000	145,000	122,000	29,000	39,000
YAMAGATA	100,000	153,000	126,000	29,000	40,000
FUKUSHIMA	163,000	257,000	200,000	44,000	63,000
IBARAKI	174,000	255,000	211,000	50,000	71,000
TOCHIGI	125,000	182,000	154,000	37,000	50,000
GUMMA	124,000	196,000	150,000	35,000	50,000
SAITAMA	163,000	249,000	195,000	45,000	66,000
CHIBA	186,000	279,000	227,000	54,000	77,000
TOKYO	655,000	1,056,000	744,000	173,000	268,000
KANAGAWA	223,000	346,000	264,000	59,000	90,000
NIIGATA	206,000	306,000	251,000	59,000	85,000
TOYAMA	84,000	132,000	104,000	24,000	34,000
ISHIKAWA	95,000	160,000	113,000	27,000	39,000
FUKUI	62,000	96,000	81,000	18,000	25,000
YAMANASHI	66,000	109,000	89,000	18,000	27,000
NAGANO	174,000	272,000	210,000	48,000	71,000
GIFU	134,000	222,000	144,000	34,000	53,000
SHIZUOKA	195,000	307,000	235,000	54,000	80,000
AICHI	322,000	590,000	357,000	74,000	127,000
MIE	135,000	225,000	157,000	35,000	54,000
SHIGA	69,000	111,000	84,000	19,000	29,000
KYOTO	197,000	309,000	231,000	55,000	81,000
OSAKA	424,000	853,000	445,000	82,000	165,000
HYOGO	314,000	506,000	374,000	77,000	128,000
NARA	84,000	157,000	94,000	19,000	33,000
WAKAYAMA	86,000	131,000	104,000	24,000	36,000
TOTTORI	49,000	74,000	63,000	15,000	18,000
SHIMANE	79,000	120,000	99,000	23,000	32,000
OKAYAMA	159,000	251,000	192,000	44,000	65,000
HIROSHIMA	207,000	331,000	246,000	54,000	84,000
YAMAGUCHI	155,000	239,000	189,000	38,000	60,000
TOKUSHIMA	74,000	128,000	90,000	19,000	30,000
KAGAWA	76,000	119,000	94,000	20,000	31,000
EHIME	134,000	200,000	164,000	38,000	55,000
KOCHI	74,000	116,000	93,000	21,000	30,000
FUKUOKA	401,000	606,000	481,000	91,000	143,000
SAGA	95,000	154,000	120,000	24,000	35,000
NAGASAKI	138,000	217,000	173,000	34,000	51,000
KUMAMOTO	172,000	257,000	215,000	51,000	70,000
OITA	115,000	178,000	144,000	33,000	47,000
MIYAZAKI	75,000	125,000	102,000	23,000	33,000
KAGOSHIMA	169,000	257,000	214,000	51,000	70,000
TOTAL	7,485,000 gram	12,000,000 tablets	8,989,000 gram	1,982,000 gram	2,988,000 gram

Prefecture	Bromvareyril		Mercuro- chrome	Potassium Iodid	Zinc Sulfate	Atropine Sulfate
	Urea	Formaline				
Hokkaido	176,000	805,000	71,200	78,000	31,000	260
Aomori	52,000	248,000	19,300	24,000	10,000	80
Iwate	59,000	279,000	20,900	26,000	10,000	100
Miyagi	82,000	355,000	26,300	33,000	20,000	130
Akita	57,000	264,000	19,800	24,000	10,000	90
Yamagata	59,000	267,000	20,300	24,000	10,000	90
Fukushima	95,000	418,000	33,200	38,000	20,000	140
Ibaraki	103,000	456,000	33,700	41,000	20,000	160
Tochigi	75,000	338,000	24,400	30,000	20,000	120
Gumma	76,000	326,000	24,700	30,000	10,000	110
Saitama	99,000	431,000	32,100	39,000	20,000	150
Chiba	113,000	494,000	36,300	45,000	20,000	180
Tokyo	415,000	1,632,000	124,900	153,000	72,000	580
Kanagawa	132,000	554,000	43,000	53,000	20,000	200
Niigata	122,000	539,000	40,100	49,000	20,000	190
Toyama	50,000	218,000	16,600	21,000	10,000	80
Ishikawa	58,000	247,000	18,400	23,000	10,000	90
Fukui	38,000	167,000	12,300	15,000	8,000	60
Yamanashi	43,000	201,000	13,800	16,000	8,000	60
Nagano	107,000	465,000	34,700	41,000	20,000	160
Gifu	84,000	343,000	26,800	31,400	10,000	110
Shizuoka	120,000	513,000	39,000	47,000	20,000	170
Aichi	215,000	807,000	65,800	124,000	31,000	240
Mie	84,000	343,000	26,800	32,000	10,000	110
Shiga	43,000	186,000	14,000	17,000	9,000	60
Kyoto	123,000	507,000	37,500	47,000	21,000	180
Osaka	294,000	1,008,000	88,200	100,000	31,000	270
Hyogo	177,000	746,000	63,100	76,000	31,000	250
Nara	59,000	218,000	17,400	20,000	9,000	60
Wakayama	52,000	220,000	16,500	21,000	10,000	80
Tottori	29,000	134,000	10,200	12,000	6,000	60
Shimane	48,000	214,000	15,700	20,000	10,000	70
Okayama	98,000	418,000	31,800	39,000	21,000	140
Hiroshima	124,000	518,000	41,100	50,000	21,000	180
Yamaguchi	82,000	355,000	30,600	36,000	21,000	120
Tokushima	48,000	195,000	15,600	19,000	8,000	60
Kagawa	44,000	193,000	15,100	19,00	9,000	70
Ehime	76,000	336,000	25,800	32,000	21,000	120
Kochi	44,000	195,000	15,100	19,000	9,000	60
Fukuoka	191,000	818,000	76,800	83,000	41,000	300
Saga	53,000	273,000	20,200	23,000	10,000	80
Nagasaki	72,000	323,000	31,000	32,000	10,000	100
Kumamoto	101,000	448,000	33,800	43,000	21,000	160
Oita	62,000	309,000	23,400	29,000	10,000	110
Miyazaki	48,000	222,000	17,100	21,000	10,000	70
Kagoshima	102,000	454,000	33,700	43,000	21,000	160

Total	4,484,000 tab.	19,000,000 grams	1,498,100 grams	1,838,000 grams	800,000 grams	6,420 grams
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Prefecture	Nutrition Sugar	Malt Extract	Rice Powder for Babies	Procaïn Hydrochloride	Magnesia	Sodium Evipan
Hokkaido	5,270,000	1,750,000	1,050,000	25,700	80,000	2,800
Aomori	1,560,000	520,000	310,000	7,160	21,000	900
Iwate	1,780,000	590,000	350,000	9,300	24,000	1,000
Miyagi	2,470,000	820,000	490,000	12,600	32,000	1,400
Akita	1,710,000	570,000	340,000	9,000	23,000	1,000
Yamagata	1,780,000	590,000	350,000	9,300	24,000	1,000
Fukushima	2,860,000	950,000	570,000	14,000	39,000	1,500
Ibaraki	3,090,000	1,030,000	610,000	16,700	41,000	1,800
Tochigi	2,250,000	750,000	450,000	12,300	29,000	1,300
Gumma	2,260,000	760,000	450,000	11,400	29,000	1,200
Saitama	2,980,000	990,000	590,000	15,300	38,000	1,600
Chiba	3,380,000	1,120,000	670,000	17,800	45,000	1,800
Tokyo	12,460,000	4,150,000	2,490,000	59,500	157,000	6,500
Kanagawa	3,950,000	1,310,000	790,000	19,900	53,000	2,200
Niigata	3,650,000	1,210,000	730,000	19,800	48,000	2,100
Toyama	1,510,000	500,000	300,000	7,600	20,000	800
Ishikawa	17,150,000	580,000	350,000	8,800	23,000	1,000
Fukui	1,140,000	380,000	220,000	5,800	15,000	600
Yamanashi	1,280,000	420,000	250,000	6,000	16,000	600
Nagano	3,220,000	1,070,000	640,000	16,100	41,000	1,700
Gifu	2,520,000	840,000	500,000	11,400	32,000	1,100
Shizuoka	3,590,000	1,190,000	710,000	17,800	46,000	1,900
Aichi	6,460,000	2,150,000	1,290,000	24,800	79,800	2,700
Mie	2,530,000	840,000	500,000	11,600	33,000	1,300
Shiga	1,300,000	430,000	260,000	6,400	11,000	700
Kyoto	3,680,000	1,220,000	730,000	18,300	47,000	2,000
Osaka	8,810,000	2,930,000	1,760,000	28,000	107,000	3,000
Hyogo	5,310,000	1,770,000	1,060,000	25,400	75,000	2,700
Nara	1,760,000	580,000	350,000	6,400	21,000	700
Wakayama	1,550,000	510,000	310,000	8,000	20,000	900
Tottori	870,000	290,000	170,000	4,600	12,000	500
Shimane	1,450,000	480,000	290,000	7,300	19,000	800
Okayama	2,940,000	980,000	580,000	14,400	38,000	1,500
Hiroshima	3,710,000	1,230,000	740,000	17,800	49,000	1,900
Yamaguchi	2,450,000	810,000	490,000	12,600	37,000	1,400
Tokushima	1,430,000	470,000	280,000	6,000	18,000	600
Kagawa	1,320,000	440,000	260,000	6,800	18,000	700
Ehime	2,280,000	760,000	450,000	12,500	31,000	1,400
Kochi	1,330,000	440,000	260,000	6,600	17,000	700
Fukuoka	5,730,000	1,910,000	1,140,000	30,400	95,000	3,300
Saga	1,590,000	530,000	310,000	7,600	23,000	800
Nagasaki	2,160,000	720,000	430,000	10,700	35,000	1,100
Kumamoto	3,030,000	1,010,000	600,000	16,000	41,000	1,800
Oita	2,070,000	690,000	410,000	10,600	27,000	1,100
Miyazaki	1,450,000	480,000	290,000	7,200	19,000	800
Kagoshima	3,070,000	1,020,000	610,000	15,900	40,000	1,800

Total	134,740,000 grams	44,780,000 grams	6,730,000 grams	649,160 grams	1,788,000 grams	70,000 grams
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PREFECTURESilver NitrateAlbumin Tannate

HOKKAIDO	10,500	155,000
AOMORI	3,200	42,000
IWATE	3,600	47,000
MIYAGI	4,700	64,000
AKITA	3,400	45,000
YAMAGATA	3,400	47,000
FUKUSHIMA	5,300	76,000
IBARAKI	6,000	82,000
TOCHIGI	4,400	59,000
GUNMA	4,200	58,000
SAITAMA	5,600	76,000
CHIBA	6,500	88,000
TOKYO	21,600	305,000
KANAGAWA	7,600	104,000
NIIGATA	7,200	97,000
TOYAMA	2,900	39,000
ISHIKAWA	3,200	44,000
FUKUI	2,100	29,000
YAMANASHI	2,200	31,000
NAGANO	5,900	81,000
GIFU	4,300	62,000
SHIZUOKA	6,600	91,000
AICHI	9,800	146,000
MIÉ	4,400	62,000
SHIGA	2,400	33,000
KYOTO	4,700	93,000
OSAKA	12,100	188,000
HYOGO	10,500	146,000
NARA	2,500	38,000
WAKAYAMA	3,000	41,000
TOTTORI	1,700	23,000
SHIMANE	2,800	37,000
OKAYAMA	5,400	74,000
HIROSHIMA	6,900	96,000
YAMAGUCHI	5,000	73,000
TOKUSHIMA	2,500	35,000
KAGAWA	2,600	35,000
EHIME	4,700	63,000
KOCHI	2,600	35,000
FUKUOKA	12,000	190,000
SAGA	3,000	44,000
NAGASAKI	4,400	64,000
KUMAMOTO	6,000	82,000
OITA	4,000	53,000
MIYAZAKI	2,800	37,000
KAGOSHIMA	6,000	81,000

TOTAL

246,200 gram

3,491,000 gram

SOCIAL INSURANCE STATISTICS
Benefits Granted Under Society-managed Health Insurance (Kumiai Kansho Kenko Hoken), Fiscal Year 1948-49, by Month */

August 1948 a/

		Cases <u>b/</u> Total	Days <u>c/</u>	Per Case	Amount Total	Per Case <u>d/</u>
A. To Primary Insured						
1.	Medical care benefits <u>d/</u>) <u>e/</u>) <u>f/</u>) <u>g/</u>) <u>h/</u>) <u>i/</u>) <u>j/</u>) <u>k/</u>) <u>l/</u>) <u>m/</u>) <u>n/</u>) <u>o/</u>) <u>p/</u>) <u>q/</u>) <u>r/</u>) <u>s/</u>) <u>t/</u>) <u>u/</u>) <u>v/</u>) <u>w/</u>) <u>x/</u>) <u>y/</u>) <u>z/</u>)	518,078	3,689,185	7.1	141,304,000	273
2.	Nursing care benefits <u>f/</u>) <u>g/</u>) <u>h/</u>) <u>i/</u>) <u>j/</u>) <u>k/</u>) <u>l/</u>) <u>m/</u>) <u>n/</u>) <u>o/</u>) <u>p/</u>) <u>q/</u>) <u>r/</u>) <u>s/</u>) <u>t/</u>) <u>u/</u>) <u>v/</u>) <u>w/</u>) <u>x/</u>) <u>y/</u>) <u>z/</u>)	73,622	398,316	5.4	23,940,000	325
3.	Dental care benefits <u>e/</u>) <u>f/</u>) <u>g/</u>) <u>h/</u>) <u>i/</u>) <u>j/</u>) <u>k/</u>) <u>l/</u>) <u>m/</u>) <u>n/</u>) <u>o/</u>) <u>p/</u>) <u>q/</u>) <u>r/</u>) <u>s/</u>) <u>t/</u>) <u>u/</u>) <u>v/</u>) <u>w/</u>) <u>x/</u>) <u>y/</u>) <u>z/</u>)	15,571	371,682	23.9	20,481,000	1,315
4.	Medical care expenses <u>g/</u>) <u>h/</u>) <u>i/</u>) <u>j/</u>) <u>k/</u>) <u>l/</u>) <u>m/</u>) <u>n/</u>) <u>o/</u>) <u>p/</u>) <u>q/</u>) <u>r/</u>) <u>s/</u>) <u>t/</u>) <u>u/</u>) <u>v/</u>) <u>w/</u>) <u>x/</u>) <u>y/</u>) <u>z/</u>)					
5.	Dental care expenses <u>h/</u>) <u>i/</u>) <u>j/</u>) <u>k/</u>) <u>l/</u>) <u>m/</u>) <u>n/</u>) <u>o/</u>) <u>p/</u>) <u>q/</u>) <u>r/</u>) <u>s/</u>) <u>t/</u>) <u>u/</u>) <u>v/</u>) <u>w/</u>) <u>x/</u>) <u>y/</u>) <u>z/</u>)					
6.	Sickness and injury allowance <u>i/</u>) <u>j/</u>) <u>k/</u>) <u>l/</u>) <u>m/</u>) <u>n/</u>) <u>o/</u>) <u>p/</u>) <u>q/</u>) <u>r/</u>) <u>s/</u>) <u>t/</u>) <u>u/</u>) <u>v/</u>) <u>w/</u>) <u>x/</u>) <u>y/</u>) <u>z/</u>)	37,980	726,848	19.1	43,480,000	1,145
7.	Maternity allowance <u>j/</u>) <u>k/</u>) <u>l/</u>) <u>m/</u>) <u>n/</u>) <u>o/</u>) <u>p/</u>) <u>q/</u>) <u>r/</u>) <u>s/</u>) <u>t/</u>) <u>u/</u>) <u>v/</u>) <u>w/</u>) <u>x/</u>) <u>y/</u>) <u>z/</u>)	1,077	39,861	37.0	1,498,000	1,391
8.	Delivery expenses <u>k/</u>) <u>l/</u>) <u>m/</u>) <u>n/</u>) <u>o/</u>) <u>p/</u>) <u>q/</u>) <u>r/</u>) <u>s/</u>) <u>t/</u>) <u>u/</u>) <u>v/</u>) <u>w/</u>) <u>x/</u>) <u>y/</u>) <u>z/</u>)	935	-	-	1,012,000	1,082
9.	Nursing allowance <u>l/</u>) <u>m/</u>) <u>n/</u>) <u>o/</u>) <u>p/</u>) <u>q/</u>) <u>r/</u>) <u>s/</u>) <u>t/</u>) <u>u/</u>) <u>v/</u>) <u>w/</u>) <u>x/</u>) <u>y/</u>) <u>z/</u>)	1,328	-	-	74,000	226
10.	Funeral expenses <u>m/</u>) <u>n/</u>) <u>o/</u>) <u>p/</u>) <u>q/</u>) <u>r/</u>) <u>s/</u>) <u>t/</u>) <u>u/</u>) <u>v/</u>) <u>w/</u>) <u>x/</u>) <u>y/</u>) <u>z/</u>)	1,912	-	-	4,401,000	2,302
11.	Other benefits <u>n/</u>) <u>o/</u>) <u>p/</u>) <u>q/</u>) <u>r/</u>) <u>s/</u>) <u>t/</u>) <u>u/</u>) <u>v/</u>) <u>w/</u>) <u>x/</u>) <u>y/</u>) <u>z/</u>)	47,168	-	-	18,649,174	3,950
B. To Dependents of Insured						
1.	Medical care benefits <u>d/</u>) <u>e/</u>) <u>f/</u>) <u>g/</u>) <u>h/</u>) <u>i/</u>) <u>j/</u>) <u>k/</u>) <u>l/</u>) <u>m/</u>) <u>n/</u>) <u>o/</u>) <u>p/</u>) <u>q/</u>) <u>r/</u>) <u>s/</u>) <u>t/</u>) <u>u/</u>) <u>v/</u>) <u>w/</u>) <u>x/</u>) <u>y/</u>) <u>z/</u>)	403,273	2,974,131	7.4	45,209,000	112
2.	Medical care expenses <u>g/</u>) <u>h/</u>) <u>i/</u>) <u>j/</u>) <u>k/</u>) <u>l/</u>) <u>m/</u>) <u>n/</u>) <u>o/</u>) <u>p/</u>) <u>q/</u>) <u>r/</u>) <u>s/</u>) <u>t/</u>) <u>u/</u>) <u>v/</u>) <u>w/</u>) <u>x/</u>) <u>y/</u>) <u>z/</u>)					
3.	Dental care benefits <u>e/</u>) <u>f/</u>) <u>g/</u>) <u>h/</u>) <u>i/</u>) <u>j/</u>) <u>k/</u>) <u>l/</u>) <u>m/</u>) <u>n/</u>) <u>o/</u>) <u>p/</u>) <u>q/</u>) <u>r/</u>) <u>s/</u>) <u>t/</u>) <u>u/</u>) <u>v/</u>) <u>w/</u>) <u>x/</u>) <u>y/</u>) <u>z/</u>)	35,259	196,816	5.6	4,718,000	134
4.	Dental care expenses <u>h/</u>) <u>i/</u>) <u>j/</u>) <u>k/</u>) <u>l/</u>) <u>m/</u>) <u>n/</u>) <u>o/</u>) <u>p/</u>) <u>q/</u>) <u>r/</u>) <u>s/</u>) <u>t/</u>) <u>u/</u>) <u>v/</u>) <u>w/</u>) <u>x/</u>) <u>y/</u>) <u>z/</u>)					
5.	Delivery expenses <u>k/</u>) <u>l/</u>) <u>m/</u>) <u>n/</u>) <u>o/</u>) <u>p/</u>) <u>q/</u>) <u>r/</u>) <u>s/</u>) <u>t/</u>) <u>u/</u>) <u>v/</u>) <u>w/</u>) <u>x/</u>) <u>y/</u>) <u>z/</u>)	19,569	-	-	7,094,000	363
6.	Nursing allowance <u>l/</u>) <u>m/</u>) <u>n/</u>) <u>o/</u>) <u>p/</u>) <u>q/</u>) <u>r/</u>) <u>s/</u>) <u>t/</u>) <u>u/</u>) <u>v/</u>) <u>w/</u>) <u>x/</u>) <u>y/</u>) <u>z/</u>)	7,007	-	-	1,774,000	253
7.	Funeral expenses <u>m/</u>) <u>n/</u>) <u>o/</u>) <u>p/</u>) <u>q/</u>) <u>r/</u>) <u>s/</u>) <u>t/</u>) <u>u/</u>) <u>v/</u>) <u>w/</u>) <u>x/</u>) <u>y/</u>) <u>z/</u>)	3,943	-	-	3,590,000	910

Footnotes:

- */ Source: Insurance Bureau, Ministry of Welfare. Data based on reports from 81 Health Insurance Societies representing approximately 16 per cent of the number of insured and a fair cross-section of the industries covered and of the size distribution among the societies.
- a/ The benefit provisions summarized below are as of 1 August 1948, pursuant to a revision in the law which became effective on that date.
- b/ The number of cases is not identical with the number of patients. Renewed incidence of illness in the same person, if occurring in the same month, is counted as two cases. Even in pregnancy cases, one pregnancy may give rise to more than one case of maternity allowance if the woman interrupts her maternity leave, goes back to work, and later resumes her maternity leave.
- c/ In Japanese medical practice "a day of service" may be any one of the following: (1) an initial visit to a physician; (2) subsequent visits to a physician, provided some treatment is given or drug supplied to the patient; (3) a day for which a drug had been provided even if the patient did not visit the physician again; (4) a visit to any additional physician even on the same day; (5) a day in the hospital.
- d/ Medical and hospital care available free of charge to the primary insured and at half-price to his dependents for as long as two years if necessary. Both insured and their dependents are required, however, to pay fully for the first visit to a doctor.
- e/ Available on the same terms as d/.
- f/ The services of a nurse, when needed are available on the same terms as d/ and e/. In this table nursing benefits are not shown separately since they are being reported by the societies as part of medical care benefits and expenses granted.
- g/ Whenever appropriate medical or hospital care was not readily available from insurance doctors or other insurance medical personnel or hospital, insured patients who obtained care elsewhere receive a refund of their expenses at insurance rates amounting to the full fee for the primary insured and 50 percent for his dependents. Actually the refund may amount to less inasmuch as general medical treatment fees are often above those set for insurance treatment and, moreover, the cost of the first visit to the doctor is not reimbursed. The figures shown include nursing care expenses paid by way of reimbursement.
- h/ Cash reimbursement on the same conditions and at the same rates as g/.
- i/ Paid to insured (not dependents) temporarily disabled for work after a three day waiting period and for not more than six months, except in cases of tuberculosis in which the period is extended to 18 months. The rate of compensation is 60 per cent of the taxable daily wage or 40 per cent when hospitalization is provided and the insured has no dependents.
- j/ Paid to insured women (not dependents) for a period of 42 days before and 42 days after delivery or as long a part thereof as they are absent from work; the rates are the same as under i/.
- k/ A lump sum grant payable to the insured mother as half the rate of her monthly wage but not less than ¥1,000. If hospitalization is provided, the amount is reduced by one-half. Dependents receive a partial refund of midwives' fees paid at a flat rate of ¥500 which is paid under the same heading.
- l/ Paid to the mother for six months after delivery at the rate of ¥100 for both insured women and dependents.

- m/ Paid to the person arranging for the funeral of the deceased. It is paid at the rate of one month's pay but not less than ¥2,000. For the funeral of dependents, a lump sum of ¥1,000 is paid.
- n/ In addition to transportation expenses to and from the hospital (full reimbursement thereof to primary insured, reimbursement of 50 percent for dependents), these benefits include a variety of services and cash grants to primary insured and dependents provided by several Health Insurance Societies over and above those stipulated by law. Since it is a catch-all category, the number of "days" would not be significant.
- o/ The per-case amounts of cash benefits are not necessarily identical with the standard set in the law. This is due to the fact that the figures chosen here are those of benefits actually paid out and may comprise several installments of a recurring benefit.
- p/ Breakdown not available.

INDEX OF WEEKLY REPORT OF COMMUNICABLE DISEASE
FOR THE WEEK ENDED 11 DECEMBER 1948

During the fiftieth week ended 11 December 1948 there were reported 11,746 cases of communicable disease compared with 10,306 cases in the preceding week. Reports were received from all prefectures.

Tuberculosis cases increased 12 percent, from 6,512 last week to 7,265 currently. This was 36 percent higher than the number (5,336) reported in the fiftieth week of 1947. There were increases in 29 prefectures, decreases in 15 and no change in 2. The current and cumulative case rates were 473.6 and 476.1 respectively.

Measles cases this week (857) were 7 percent higher than in the preceding week (800). The current figure was 48 percent greater than the number (581) reported in the corresponding week of 1947. Forty-five percent of the cases this week were in Fukuoka (172), Hokkaido (137) and Niigata (73). There were increases over last week in 23 prefectures, decreases in 15, and no change in 8. The largest increase occurred in Fukuoka Prefecture (72 cases) and the largest decrease (96 cases) in Shimane Prefecture. The current and cumulative case rates for all Japan were 55.9 and 68.4 respectively.

Whooping cough continued its general upward trend with 28 percent more cases this week (949) than there were in the preceding week (742). The current number was 20 percent higher than that (788) recorded for the same week of 1947. There were increases this week in 27 prefectures, decreases in 17, and no change in 2. The current and cumulative case rates were 61.9 and 66.0 respectively.

Pneumonia cases continued to increase. They were 32 percent higher this week (1,802) than last week (1,365). Current cases were 27 percent less than those (2,461) reported in the corresponding period of 1947. Increases over last week were recorded in 35 prefectures, decreases in 9, and no change in 2. Large numeric increases occurred in Akita, Hiroshima, Kagoshima, Hokkaido, Aomori, and Aichi Prefectures. Decreases were small except in Aomori (37 cases) and in Osaka (28 cases). The current and cumulative case rates for all Japan were 117.5 and 138.6 respectively.

There were 45 influenza cases this week compared with 42 in the previous week. In the corresponding period of 1947 there were 49 cases. Current cases were distributed among 16 prefectures, each having from 1 to 8 cases. The current and cumulative case rates were 2.9 and 3.6 respectively.

Diphtheria cases this week (428) increased slightly from the preceding week (413). There were 52 current deaths compared with 49 previously. Cases this week were 17 percent less than those (516) in the fiftieth week of 1947 and more than 50 percent less than the number (901) in the corresponding period of 1946. Increases this week were recorded in 22 prefectures, decreases in 19, and no change in 5. The current and cumulative case rates were 27.9 and 20.0 respectively. Corresponding death rates were 3.4 and 1.8.

There was a 38 percent decrease in dysentery cases, from 60 last week to 37 currently. Deaths increased from 12 to 17. The number of cases this week was little more than half the number (70) in the same week of 1947 and less than a sixth of those (237) in the corresponding period of 1946. There were no changes from last week in 19 prefectures, decreases in 17, and small increases in 10. Twenty-one prefectures had from 1 to 5 cases each, and the remaining 25 prefectures reported that they had no cases. The current and cumulative case rates were 2.4 and 19.0 respectively. Corresponding death rates were 1.2 and 1.4.

There were 176 typhoid fever cases this week compared with 184 cases last week. Deaths (18) remained the same. The figure for the fiftieth week of 1947 was also 176, but in the same period of 1946 the total (466) was more than two and a half times the current number. There were decreases this week in 23

prefectures, increases in 19, and no change in 4. Tokyo-to had 32 cases, 38 prefectures from 1 to 13 cases each, and the remaining 7 prefectures had no cases. The current and cumulative case rates were 11.5 and 11.9 respectively. Corresponding death rates were 1.2 and 1.4.

Paratyphoid fever cases decreased from 36 previously to 31 this week. There were no deaths currently compared with 2 in the preceding week. Current cases were 22 percent less than the number (40) in the same week of 1947 and 82 percent less than the corresponding figure (177) for 1946. Seventeen prefectures this week had from 1 to 5 cases each, and the remaining 29 prefectures reported that they had no cases. The current and cumulative case rates were 2.0 and 3.6 respectively. The cumulative death rate was 0.2.

No smallpox cases have been reported for 4 weeks, and there have been no deaths for 21 weeks. In the fiftieth week of 1947 there were no cases, and in the corresponding week of 1946 there were 24. The cumulative case and death rates were both less than 0.1.

Twelve typhus fever cases were reported this week compared with 5 in the preceding week. There were no deaths, whereas last week there was one. The 1947 and 1946 case figures for the fiftieth weeks were 21 and 54 respectively. The 12 current cases occurred in Nagasaki (5), Tokyo-to (4), Nara (2), and Osaka (1). The current and cumulative case rates were 0.8 and 0.6 respectively. The cumulative death rate was less than 0.1.

Malaria cases (26) and deaths (zero) remained the same as last week. The number of current cases was less than half of the number (58) in the same week of 1947 and less than one-seventh of the corresponding 1946 figure (190). There were no cases this week in 28 prefectures and from 1 to 3 cases in each of the remaining 18 prefectures. The current and cumulative case rates were 1.7 and 6.4 respectively. The cumulative death rate was 0.1.

One Japanese "B" encephalitis case and 7 deaths were reported this week compared with no cases and 1 death in the previous week. The one case was suspect and occurred in Iwate Prefecture. Of the 7 deaths, 5 (1 confirmed and 4 suspect) were reported in Iwate Prefecture and 2 (confirmed) in Aichi Prefecture. There were no cases reported in the fiftieth weeks of 1947 and 1946. The current and cumulative case rates this week were 0.1 and 10.0 respectively. The corresponding death rates were 0.5 and 3.8.

The number of scarlet fever cases this week (99) was 7 percent less than the figure (107) for the preceding week. There were 2 deaths compared with none in the week before. The corresponding 1947 and 1946 figures for the fiftieth weeks were 47 and 56 respectively. There were decreases from last week in 17 prefectures no change in 16, and increases in 13. Tokyo-to had 28 cases; Hokkaido 10 cases, and 22 additional prefectures from 1 to 7 cases each. Twenty-two prefectures reported that they had no cases. The current and cumulative case rates were 6.5 and 3.6 respectively. Corresponding death rates were both 0.1.

Epidemic meningitis cases numbered 18 this week compared with 14 previously. Deaths increased from 3 to 4. Cases in the same weeks of 1947 and 1946 totalled 26 and 24 respectively. Twelve prefectures had from 1 to 4 cases each, and there were no cases in the remaining 34 prefectures. The current and cumulative case rates were 1.2 and 2.6 respectively. The corresponding death rates were 0.3 and 0.6.

There continued to be no cholera or plague.

The current and cumulative numbers of syphilis cases were 3,917 and 207,358 respectively; for gonorrhea, 3,453 and 211,518; and for chancroid, 537 and 35,362. There were fewer cases of chancroid this week than in the preceding week (614), but totals for syphilis and gonorrhea were both higher than last week when there were reported 3,711 syphilis cases and 3,186 gonorrhea cases. The current number of syphilis cases was 27 percent higher than in the fiftieth week of 1947 (3,081). The totals for gonorrhea and chancroid cases during the same period of 1947 were 3,921 and 680 respectively. The current and cumulative case rates for each of these diseases were: syphilis, 255.4 and 270.4 respectively; gonorrhea, 225.1 and 275.8; and chancroid, 35.0 and 46.1.

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The current and cumulative numbers of syphilis cases were 3,917 and 207,358 respectively; for gonorrhea, 3,453 and 211,518; and for chancroid, 537 and 35,362. There were fewer cases of chancroid this week than in the preceding week (614), but totals for syphilis and gonorrhea were both higher than last week when there were reported 3,711 syphilis cases and 3,186 gonorrhea cases. The current number of syphilis cases was 27 percent higher than in the fiftieth week of 1947 (3,081). The totals for gonorrhea and chancroid cases during the same period of 1947 were 3,921 and 680 respectively. The current and cumulative case rates for each of these diseases were: syphilis, 255.4 and 270.4 respectively; gonorrhea, 225.1 and 275.8; and chancroid, 35.0 and 46.1.

SUMMARY REPORT OF CASES AND DEATHS FROM
COMMUNICABLE DISEASES IN JAPAN
WEEK ENDED 11 December 48

PREFECTURE	DIPHTHERIA				DYSENTERY			
	Current		Cumulative		Current		Cumulative	
	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
HOKKAIDO	29	6	1215	163	-	1	944	66
AOMORI	7	1	220	17	-	-	120	24
IWATE	9	4	277	35	1	-	529	60
MIYAGI	14	3	442	24	-	-	225	23
AKITA	11	1	551	39	-	-	195	49
YAMAGATA	10	1	268	26	-	-	236	34
FUKUSHIMA	8	1	214	20	-	1	471	104
IBARAKI	6	1	302	13	2	-	740	319
TOCHIGI	3	-	315	23	-	1	276	105
GUMMA	11	2	244	52	-	-	471	112
SAITAMA	9	2	*358	32	3	2	*405	167
CHIBA	6	1	163	9	1	1	281	66
TOKYO	34	3	972	119	5	2	1519	336
KANAGAWA	14	-	428	39	-	-	296	86
NIIGATA	17	2	630	49	3	1	602	72
TOYAMA	2	-	154	28	-	-	60	14
ISHIKAWA	8	-	265	16	-	-	36	10
FUKUI	7	-	122	11	-	-	202	37
YAMANASHI	2	-	65	2	1	-	73	11
NAGANO	6	1	382	18	-	-	329	51
GIFU	4	-	120	12	-	1	398	154
SHIZUOKA	10	-	263	28	3	1	331	163
AICHI	10	2	433	38	3	2	698	299
RIE	10	2	250	23	-	-	183	61
SHIGA	6	-	97	5	-	-	94	23
KYOTO	5	-	244	26	1	-	295	76
OSAKA	5	-	287	25	-	-	518	101
HYOGO	12	1	459	44	1	-	455	91
NARA	3	3	133	10	-	-	46	10
WAKAYAMA	2	-	113	6	1	-	56	14
TOTTORI	3	-	86	6	-	-	67	28
SHIMANE	12	1	290	18	-	1	216	78
OKAYAMA	3	-	255	28	2	-	200	84
HIROSHIMA	16	3	396	21	1	-	320	130
YAMAGUCHI	7	1	310	13	-	-	241	101
TOKUSHIMA	6	-	124	18	1	-	152	30
KAGAWA	2	-	115	12	-	-	127	37
EHIME	7	1	333	33	1	-	357	113
KOCHI	-	-	144	7	-	-	111	29
FUKUOKA	27	1	835	53	1	-	432	124
SAGA	9	1	517	36	2	-	180	67
NAGASAKI	9	1	439	49	-	-	247	96
KUMAMOTO	4	-	166	15	-	-	217	99
OITA	8	1	522	48	2	1	190	114
MIYAZAKI	11	1	399	38	1	1	257	84
KAGOSHIMA	24	4	453	45	1	-	155	57
<hr/>								
TOTAL	428	52	*15370	1392	37	17	*14553	4009
<hr/>								
PATE								
Current	27.9	3.4	20.0	1.8	2.4	1.1	19.0	5.2
Previous	26.9	3.2			3.9	0.8		

See footnotes at end of table.

Weekly Report - 11 December 1948
Continued

PREFECTURE	TYPHOID FEVER				PARATYPHOID FEVER			
	Current		Cumulative		Current		Cumulative	
	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
HOKKAIDO	3	--	388	23	1	--	121	4
IORORI	6	--	132	14	1	--	51	3
IWATE	1	1	82	10	1	--	53	5
MIYAGI	6	2	194	18	1	--	132	5
AKITA	2	--	87	15	--	--	14	3
YAMAGATA	1	--	73	12	2	--	27	1
FUKUSHIMA	1	--	179	26	--	--	77	2
IBARAKI	2	--	152	20	--	--	83	6
TOCHIGI	--	--	135	24	1	--	51	4
GUMMA	7	--	119	15	1	--	55	2
SAITAMA	4	--	*233	38	--	--	43	3
CHIBA	1	--	234	11	--	--	55	--
TOKYO	32	5	1211	128	5	--	647	23
KANAGAWA	11	2	440	53	2	--	110	--
NIIGATA	2	--	267	32	3	--	106	8
TOYAMA	1	1	150	21	--	--	28	2
ISHIKAWA	--	--	72	11	--	--	16	1
FUKUI	2	1	122	8	--	--	21	1
YAMANASHI	--	--	22	--	--	--	11	3
NAGANO	4	--	445	33	--	--	69	5
GIFU	7	2	364	48	1	--	73	5
SHIZUOKA	13	--	309	30	3	--	152	7
AICHI	10	--	423	48	--	--	89	9
MIE	6	--	285	33	1	--	60	8
SHIGA	2	--	50	3	--	--	14	--
KYOTO	2	--	267	43	--	--	67	7
OSAKA	5	--	347	76	--	--	65	4
HYOGO	3	1	368	66	2	--	34	2
NARA	6	--	108	11	--	--	14	1
WAKAYAMA	2	--	121	14	--	--	16	--
TOTTORI	--	--	92	3	--	--	13	1
SHIMANE	1	--	116	13	--	--	64	1
OKAYAMA	4	--	176	28	--	--	16	1
HIROSHIMA	11	--	267	20	3	--	61	2
YAMAGUCHI	1	1	84	12	--	--	12	1
TOKUSHIMA	3	--	117	18	--	--	8	--
KAGAWA	--	--	53	13	--	--	33	3
EHIME	2	--	162	13	--	--	32	--
KOCHI	--	1	147	17	--	--	35	1
FUKUOKA	3	--	182	20	2	--	52	3
SAGA	4	--	54	4	--	--	16	2
NAGASAKI	1	1	*66	13	--	--	18	1
KUMAMOTO	--	--	23	4	--	--	21	1
OITA	1	--	115	13	--	--	23	2
MIYAZAKI	2	--	58	5	1	--	18	2
KAGOSHIMA	1	--	20	5	--	--	8	--
TOTAL	176	18	*9111	1085	31	--	2784	145
RATE								
Current	11.5	1.2	11.9	1.4	2.0	--	3.6	0.2
Previous	12.0	1.2			2.3	0.1		

See footnotes at end of table.

Weekly Report - 11 December 1948
Continued

PREFECTURE	SMALLPOX				TYPHUS FEVER			
	Current		Cumulative		Current		Cumulative	
	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
HOKKAIDO	-	-	10	-	-	-	19	3
AOMORI	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	1
IBATE	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	1
MIYAGI	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-
AKITA	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-
YAMAGATA	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	1
FUKUSHIMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-
IBARAKI	-	-	1	-	-	-	5	1
TOCHIGI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GUMMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SAITAMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	1
CHIBA	-	-	2	-	-	-	6	-
TOKYO	-	-	-	-	4	-	52	3
KANAGAWA	-	-	-	-	-	-	46	2
NIIGATA	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
TOYAMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	1
ISHIKAWA	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
FUKUI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
YAMANASHI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NAGANO	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
GIFU	-	-	1	-	-	-	10	1
SHIZUOKA	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
AICHI	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-
MIE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SHIGA	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
KYOTO	-	-	2	-	-	-	38	1
OSAKA	-	-	1	-	1	-	149	9
HYOGO	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1
NARA	-	-	-	-	2	-	14	1
WAKAYAMA	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
TOTTORI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SHIMANE	-	-	1	-	-	-	11	1
OKAYAMA	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
HIROSHIMA	-	-	1	-	-	-	11	1
YAMAGUCHI	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
TOKUSHIMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KAGAWA	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	1
EHIME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KOCHI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FUKUOKA	-	-	1	-	-	-	4	1
SAGA	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-
NAGASAKI	-	-	-	-	5	-	21	1
KUMAMOTO	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-
OITA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MIYAZAKI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KAGOSHIMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	-	-	29	1	12	-	467	32
RATE								
Current	-	-	0.0	0.0	0.8	-	0.6	0.0
Previous	-	-	-	-	0.3	0.1	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Weekly Report - 11 December 1948
Continued

PREFECTURE	MALARIA				JAP "B" ENCEPHALITIS			
	Current		Cumulative		Current		Cumulative	
	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
HOKKAIDO	-	-	110	-	-	-	7	7
AOMORI	-	-	39	-	-	-	50	21
IWATE	-	-	32	1	1	5	141	75
MIYAGI	-	-	33	-	-	-	162	60
AKITA	1	-	26	-	-	-	139	48
YAMAGATA	2	-	23	-	-	-	152	55
FUKUSHIMA	-	-	42	-	-	-	66	24
IBARAKI	-	-	49	1	-	-	340	94
TOCHIGI	1	-	38	-	-	-	88	45
GUNMA	1	-	15	-	-	-	94	58
SAITAMA	-	-	26	-	-	-	216	71
CHIBA	-	-	33	-	-	-	337	71
TOKYO	2	-	309	3	-	-	2522	1068
KANAGAWA	1	-	82	1	-	-	580	170
NIIGATA	3	-	103	-	-	-	239	52
TOYAMA	-	-	49	1	-	-	105	53
ISHIKAWA	-	-	32	2	-	-	133	68
FUKUI	1	-	25	1	-	-	65	21
YAMANASHI	-	-	23	-	-	-	111	40
NAGANO	1	-	16	1	-	-	183	72
GIFU	-	-	41	-	-	-	107	38
SHIZUOKA	-	-	42	1	-	-	377	121
AICHI	-	-	49	-	-	2	309	138
THE	-	-	58	-	-	-	84	34
SHIGA	3	-	2252	7	-	-	59	31
KYOTO	1	-	86	2	-	-	35	21
OSAKA	-	-	47	-	-	-	100	56
HYOGO	1	-	63	1	-	-	77	73
NARA	-	-	31	-	-	-	15	10
WAKAYAMA	-	-	18	-	-	-	18	12
TOTTORI	-	-	47	1	-	-	27	12
SHIMANE	-	-	33	-	-	-	18	9
OKAYAMA	1	-	49	3	-	-	79	23
HIROSHIMA	-	-	108	-	-	-	34	17
YAMAGUCHI	-	-	46	-	-	-	30	14
TOKUSHIMA	1	-	22	-	-	-	26	8
KAGAWA	-	-	23	1	-	-	18	7
EHIME	-	-	104	4	-	-	64	34
KOCHI	-	-	21	-	-	-	34	22
FUKUOKA	3	-	241	4	-	-	45	8
SAGA	-	-	41	1	-	-	28	13
NAGASAKI	1	-	65	-	-	-	32	12
KUMAMOTO	1	-	62	4	-	-	48	14
OITA	-	-	52	-	-	-	11	5
MIYAZAKI	-	-	20	-	-	-	66	21
KAGOSHIMA	1	-	157	-	-	-	73	23
TOTAL	26	-	4883	40	1	7	7663	2949
RATE								
Current	1.7	-	6.4	0.1	0.1	0.5	10.0	3.8
Previous	1.7	-			-	0.1		

See footnotes at end of table.

Weekly Report - 11 December 1948
Continued

PREFECTURE	SCARLET FEVER				EPIDEMIC MENINGITIS			
	Current		Cumulative		Current		Cumulative	
	(C)	(D)	(C)	(D)	(C)	(D)	(C)	(D)
HOKKAIDO	10	-	444	2	2	-	182	34
AOMORI	1	-	21	-	-	-	61	15
I A TE	3	-	19	1	-	-	17	5
MIYAGI	1	-	91	1	1	-	*109	*14
AKITA	-	-	24	1	-	-	72	15
YAMAGATA	-	-	22	-	-	-	41	12
FUKUSHIMA	1	-	36	1	2	-	82	16
IBARAKI	-	-	56	-	-	-	72	20
TOCHIGI	1	-	49	-	-	-	12	2
GUMMA	3	-	88	3	1	-	32	7
SAITAMA	6	-	114	2	-	-	23	10
CHIBA	1	-	18	-	-	-	39	5
TOKYO	28	-	590	7	1	1	407	104
KANAGAWA	4	1	95	4	1	-	104	22
NIIGATA	-	-	34	1	-	-	51	6
TOYAMA	-	-	8	1	-	-	23	7
ISHIKAWA	-	-	4	-	-	-	11	5
FUKUI	-	-	6	1	-	-	16	4
YAMANASHI	-	-	33	-	-	-	20	2
NAGANO	5	-	126	1	-	-	38	12
GIFU	1	-	53	-	-	-	13	4
SHIZUOKA	4	-	54	3	1	-	52	13
AICHI	3	-	127	2	-	-	24	5
MIE	-	-	44	1	-	-	12	-
SHIGA	7	-	57	1	-	-	8	2
KYOTO	3	-	103	-	1	-	61	33
OSAKA	6	-	93	1	2	1	89	22
HYOGO	3	-	50	1	-	-	39	11
NARA	-	-	6	-	-	1	9	3
WAKAYAMA	-	-	6	1	-	-	7	1
TOTTORI	-	-	8	-	-	-	24	7
SHIMANE	-	-	19	-	-	-	15	8
OKAYAMA	1	1	37	2	-	-	8	4
HIROSHIMA	1	-	23	-	-	-	22	6
YAMAGUCHI	3	-	19	-	-	-	18	1
TOKUSHIMA	-	-	4	-	-	-	5	2
KAGAWA	-	-	18	-	-	-	9	-
EHIME	1	-	26	-	1	-	19	7
KOCHI	-	-	11	-	-	-	5	2
FUKUOKA	2	-	53	3	4	1	44	9
SAGA	-	-	7	-	-	-	7	2
NAGASAKI	-	-	16	-	1	-	27	12
KUMAMOTO	-	-	2	-	-	-	17	9
OITA	-	-	4	-	-	-	10	5
MIYAZAKI	-	-	7	-	-	-	7	3
KAGOSHIMA	-	-	7	-	-	-	24	10
TOTAL	99	2	2732	41	18	4	*1987	*498
RATE								
Current	6.5	0.1	3.6	0.1	1.2	0.3	2.6	0.6
Previous	7.0	-			0.9	0.2		

See footnotes at end of table.

Weekly Report - 11 December 1948
Continued

PREFECTURE	MEASLES		WHOOPING COUGH		TUBERCULOSIS	
	Current	Cumulative	Current	Cumulative	Current	Cumulative
	Cases	Cases	Cases	Cases	Cases	Cases
HOKKAIDO	137	3661	130	5664	402	28113
AOMORI	54	650	16	548	50	5329
INATE	8	1031	26	615	142	8841
MIYAGI	3	1058	16	1074	276	8054
AKITA	29	368	32	793	113	6088
YAMAGATA	37	604	10	666	92	4673
FUKUSHIMA	35	779	19	657	84	7324
IBARAKI	5	651	5	544	163	5269
TOCHIGI	1	247	17	1001	91	4810
GUMMA	7	388	39	1663	85	4035
SAITAMA	-	90	35	977	128	6074
CHIBA	1	99	1	411	78	4879
TOKYO	19	932	82	3914	644	40921
KANAGAWA	5	201	8	1488	339	14547
NIIGATA	73	1566	33	3140	173	10893
TOYAMA	41	1019	8	2025	189	8228
ISHIKAWA	10	790	14	1217	90	6210
FUKUI	22	1362	8	689	42	2274
YAMANASHI	-	46	-	267	33	1645
NAGANO	7	1044	61	1872	177	8491
GIFU	7	2068	43	852	126	5580
SHIZUOKA	2	918	13	755	168	8564
AICHI	7	1077	39	1868	426	13354
MIIE	4	1336	12	604	79	4230
SHIGA	2	524	20	749	62	3145
KYOTO	14	903	30	1462	225	10919
OSAKA	17	854	12	1117	431	18818
HYOGO	3	1350	31	965	286	7809
NARA	1	106	3	118	41	2115
WAKAYAMA	12	359	-	150	30	2346
TOTTORI	1	885	-	156	57	3738
SHIMANE	47	837	29	1793	179	7563
OKAYAMA	4	3433	11	908	170	7204
HIROSHIMA	21	4724	16	890	229	13933
YAMAGUCHI	3	343	12	385	102	4181
TOKUSHIMA	-	1665	1	125	51	2686
KAGAWA	-	2223	13	256	59	2687
EHIME	18	4119	8	1248	200	8935
KOCHI	-	2162	3	214	26	2823
FUKUOKA	172	1765	56	3328	306	18829
SAGA	1	309	2	688	73	3764
NAGASAKI	14	742	5	604	106	7218
KURAMOTO	5	1216	7	572	70	4185
OITA	5	631	3	539	95	5309
MIYAZAKI	-	389	6	316	102	3958
KAGOSHIMA	3	918	14	750	175	4356
TOTAL	857	52442	949	50637	7265	365167
RATE						
Current	55.9	68.4	61.9	66.0	473.6	476.1
Previous	52.2		48.4		424.5	

See footnotes at end of table.

Weekly Report - 11 December 1948
Continued

PREFECTURE	PNEUMONIA		INFLUENZA	
	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases
HOKKAIDO	148	7795	-	156
AOMORI	32	1951	1	16
IWATE	26	1682	2	32
MIYAGI	71	2597	-	9
AKITA	93	1914	-	-
YAMAGATA	36	1416	-	10
FUKUSHIMA	34	3125	-	28
IBARAKI	35	3467	-	-
TOCHIGI	19	1935	-	57
GUMMA	31	2139	2	33
SAITAMA	26	1798	1	69
CHIBA	13	1048	-	-
TOKYO	100	5865	4	141
KANAGAWA	39	3091	-	63
NIIGATA	74	4275	-	48
TOYAMA	54	3660	4	61
ISHIKAWA	36	2008	-	80
FUKUI	15	885	1	100
YAMANASHI	3	690	-	21
NAGANO	40	2516	-	35
GIFU	34	2496	1	40
SHIZUOKA	23	2367	-	24
AICHI	73	3108	-	90
MIE	21	1761	-	13
SHIGA	20	1142	8	198
KYOTO	35	1670	-	121
OSAKA	30	2475	-	116
HYOGO	47	1485	4	22
NARA	4	454	-	9
WAKAYAMA	6	1924	-	68
TOTTORI	8	902	-	12
SHIMANE	40	2736	6	39
OKAYAMA	31	1813	3	58
HIROSHIMA	65	3456	3	296
YAMAGUCHI	17	1210	2	8
TOKUSHIMA	16	1985	-	69
KAGAWA	5	1103	-	10
EHIME	67	4874	1	147
KOCHI	20	1478	-	4
FUKUOKA	127	4871	2	335
SAGA	31	1981	-	11
NAGASAKI	25	1760	-	9
KUMAMOTO	31	1819	-	29
OITA	8	1048	-	81
MIYAZAKI	19	875	-	-
KAGOSHIMA	74	1613	-	3
TOTAL	1802	106263	45	2771
RATE				
Current	117.5	138.6	2.9	3.6
Previous	89.0		2.7	

See footnotes at end of table.

NUMBER OF CASES AND DEATHS OF COMMUNICABLE DISEASES
FOR COMPARABLE PERIODS, 1946, 1947 AND 1948

DISEASES	Week Ended			Cumulative Number for First 50 Weeks		
	11 Dec 1948	13 Dec 1947	14 Dec 1946	1948	1947	1946
Case						
Diphtheria	428	516	901	15370	27421	47418
Dysentery	37	70	237	14553	39162	87518
Typhoid fever	176	176	466	9111	17492	43515
Paratyphoid fever	31	40	177	2784	4620	8850
Smallpox	---	---	24	29	390	17768
Typhus fever	12	21	54	467	1066	31025
Malaria	26	58	190	4883	11683	NA
Cholera	---	---	7	---	---	1213
Scarlet fever	99	47	56	2732	2555	2106
Epidemic meningitis	18	26	24	1987	3326	1429
Japanese "B" encephalitis	1	---	---	7663	254	NA
Plague	---	---	---	---	---	---
Death						
Diphtheria	52	50	94	1392	2268	3700
Dysentery	17	31	105	4009	7368	13028
Typhoid fever	18	29	78	1085	2197	5233
Paratyphoid fever	---	3	13	145	263	458
Smallpox	---	---	2	1	38	2733
Typhus fever	---	---	---	32	84	2897
Malaria	---	1	3	40	24	NA
Cholera	---	---	4	---	---	519
Scarlet fever	2	1	1	41	59	97
Epidemic meningitis	4	10	10	498	1094	413
Japanese "B" encephalitis	7	---	---	2949	133	NA
Plague	---	---	---	---	---	---

CASE AND DEATH RATES OF COMMUNICABLE DISEASES
FOR COMPARABLE PERIODS, 1946, 1947 AND 1948

DISEASES	Week Ended			Cumulative Rates for First 50 Weeks		
	11 Dec 1948	13 Dec 1947	14 Dec 1946	1948	1947	1946
Case Rate						
Diphtheria	27.9	34.5	62.4	20.0	36.7	65.7
Dysentery	2.4	4.7	16.4	19.0	52.4	121.2
Typhoid fever	11.5	11.8	32.3	11.9	23.4	60.3
Paratyphoid fever	2.0	2.7	12.3	3.6	6.2	12.3
Smallpox	---	---	1.7	0.0	0.5	24.6
Typhus fever	0.8	1.4	3.7	0.6	1.4	43.0
Malaria	1.7	3.9	13.2	6.4	15.6	NA
Cholera	---	---	0.5	---	---	1.7
Scarlet fever	6.5	3.1	3.9	3.6	3.4	2.9
Epidemic meningitis	1.2	1.7	1.7	2.6	4.4	2.0
Japanese "B" Encephalitis	0.1	---	---	10.0	0.3	NA
Plague	---	---	---	---	---	---
Death Rate						
Diphtheria	3.4	3.3	6.5	1.8	3.0	5.1
Dysentery	1.1	2.1	7.3	5.2	9.9	18.0
Typhoid fever	1.2	1.9	5.4	1.4	2.9	7.2
Paratyphoid fever	---	0.2	0.9	0.2	0.4	0.6
Smallpox	---	---	0.1	0.0	0.1	3.8
Typhus fever	---	---	---	0.0	0.1	4.0
Malaria	---	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.0	NA
Cholera	---	---	0.3	---	---	0.7
Scarlet fever	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Epidemic meningitis	0.3	0.7	0.7	0.6	1.5	0.6
Japanese "B" encephalitis	0.5	---	---	3.8	0.2	NA
Plague	---	---	---	---	---	---

See footnotes at end of table.

WEEKLY SUMMARY REPORT
OF
VENEREAL DISEASES IN JAPAN

WEEK ENDED 11 DECEMBER 1948

(C) Current cases
(T) Total cases for
year to date

PREFECTURE	CHANCROID		GONORRHEA		SYPHILIS	
	(C)	(T)	(C)	(T)	(C)	(T)
HOKKAIDO	4	868	148	8916	127	7237
AOMORI	2	355	26	2592	29	1818
I A TE	1	97	10	982	33	1503
MIYAGI	15	489	32	2477	71	2405
AKITA	1	188	6	2072	14	2272
YAMAGATA	-	56	13	994	50	2188
FUKUSHIMA	2	395	21	3002	52	2803
IBARAKI	5	630	22	2869	38	3149
TOCHIGI	6	312	55	2748	66	3970
GUMMA	1	241	35	2301	39	2889
SAITAMA	5	305	25	2042	38	2115
CHIBA	-	909	21	6031	18	5338
TOKYO	45	1842	350	13578	264	13906
KANAGAWA	26	1801	193	12819	173	9387
NIIGATA	-	376	22	2863	65	3430
TOYAMA	2	256	22	2337	39	2559
ISHIKAWA	6	376	47	2086	35	2031
FUKUI	2	201	27	1504	15	1617
YAMANASHI	1	154	22	1313	26	1029
NAGANO	2	231	43	6175	69	5144
GIFU	2	527	21	3583	27	*2027
SHIZUOKA	6	521	45	4993	96	5422
AICHI	137	7148	342	18923	307	16990
RIE	9	541	40	2405	59	3517
SHIGA	6	456	19	*1316	22	1514
KYOTO	37	1638	82	6655	176	7411
OSAKA	31	1853	205	10464	288	12768
HYOGO	27	2341	156	13987	276	19571
NARA	6	614	12	2305	37	2619
WAKAYAMA	2	682	98	4040	73	2945
TOTTORI	3	225	21	2165	17	1921
SHIMANE	2	113	11	818	17	1040
OKAYAMA	21	965	64	4358	81	4341
HIROSHIMA	14	1137	126	7696	96	5492
YAMAGUCHI	25	1163	179	7442	185	6363
TOKUSHIMA	2	213	17	1141	23	1324
KAGAWA	-	309	9	1154	64	1808
EHIME	14	320	60	2486	70	2658
KOCHI	2	224	23	1429	23	1219
FUKUOKA	35	2446	279	14636	234	12682
SAGA	1	258	53	3413	36	2700
NAGASAKI	9	609	129	5375	124	4264
KUMAMOTO	4	307	120	3490	140	3631
OITA	4	334	109	2955	77	2465
MIYAZAKI	2	107	23	1690	21	1311
KAGOSHIMA	10	229	70	2898	87	2565
TOTAL	537	35362	3453	*211518	3917	*207358
RATE						
Current	35.0	46.1	225.1	275.8	255.4	270.4
Previous	40.0		207.7		241.9	

See footnotes at end of table.

NUMBER OF CASES AND CASE RATES OF
VENEREAL DISEASES IN JAPAN FOR
COMPARABLE PERIODS, 1946, 1947 and 1948

DISEASE	WEEK ENDED			CUMULATIVE NUMBER FOR		
	11 Dec 1948	13 Dec 1947	14 Dec 1946	1948	FIRST 50 WEEKS 1947	1946
<u>NUMBER</u>						
Chancroid	537	680	779	35362	39066	29496
Gonorrhea	3453	3921	2943	211518	204192	123136
Syphilis	3917	3081	1888	207358	141852	70864
<u>RATE</u>						
Chancroid	35.0	45.5	53.9	46.1	52.2	40.8
Gonorrhea	225.1	262.1	203.8	275.8	273.0	170.5
Syphilis	255.4	206.0	130.7	270.4	189.7	98.1

- Note: 1. There were no cases or deaths reported for cholera or plague.
2. Rates are the number of cases or deaths per 100,000 population, estimated as of 1 July 1948 and are computed on an annual basis.
3. A dash (-) indicates that no cases or deaths were reported and that the case or death rate was zero.
4. A rate of 0.0 indicates that there were some cases or deaths but that the rate was less than 0.1.
5. "NA" indicates that data are not available.
6. "NP" indicates that no report was received.
7. * Cumulative figures adjusted for delayed and corrected reports.